

# 85,000 Out in Phone Strike; Long-Distance Calls Affected

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## WEATHER

Cloudy,  
Windy,  
Cold

# Daily Worker

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# CALL NAT'L LABOR PARLEY TO TACKLE T-H, PAY FREEZE

## The New York Times

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1950.

By ROBERT TRUMBULL

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW DELHI, India, Nov. 6

With invading Chinese Communist

ture by the Chinese forces.

Intelligence available here indicates that the masses of Tibetans,

having known only exploitation by the Lamaistic Government, are willing, without reservation, to aid the Communists, since from their viewpoint no change can be worse than the present regime.

AN INSIGHT into why the Tibetans are greeting the Chinese Liberation army is afforded by the above report printed in the New York Times. But Mr. Trumbull tells only a small part of the story. It could also be that the Tibetans have heard how conditions have improved for the rest of the peasants of China, after Chiang was kicked out.

Ten prominent union leaders, heads of unaffiliated progressive unions, issued a call for a national conference of unions in Washington on Nov. 28 to rally the labor movement for a united struggle against the new impending attacks.

The conference is timed to meet on the day after Congress is scheduled to reconvene. The call was released as the election results gave unmistakable indication that the coming period will be a tough one for unions. The parley will be held at Turner's Arena, 1341 "W" St. N.W., Washington.

The appeal to send representatives was addressed to all unions, irrespective of affiliation. The appeal calls for unity:

- For repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law.
- For repeal of the McCarran Law.
- Against a wage freeze.
- For price and rent control and a rollback of prices.

• For Repeal of the Magnusson law to "screen" seamen.

### SIGNERS

Signers of the call are:

Harry Bridges, president, Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union; Maurice Travis, secretary-treasurer of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; Ben Gold, president, International Fur and Leather Workers; Hugh Bryson, president, Marine Cooks and Stewards; Arthur Osman, president, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers of America; Joseph Selly, president, American Communication Workers; Ernest de Maio, president, District 11, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Grant Oakes, secretary-treasurer of District 11, UE; James McLeish, president, District 4, UE, and Abram Flaxer, president, United Public Workers.

The sponsors of the conference call for delegates from all unions on either a national, local or shop level.

A similar call for a "national demonstration" was issued from a Chicago con-

ference of 100 delegates of unions totaling 70,000 members, mostly affiliates of the above 10 organizations, composing the recently formed Chicago Committee for Labor Unity. Oakes is chairman of the Chicago committee, and Raymond Dennis, of Mine-Mill, is secretary-treasurer.

The Chicago committee will put its strength behind the call for the Washington conference.

"During the recent period, corporate profits have reached heights never before known in the history of our country," says the call for the Washington parley. "In face of these super-profits, working men and women have suffered a serious decline in living standards. Price, rents and taxes continue to rise while the corporations confront labor with the threat of a wage freeze."

### BURDEN ON WORKERS

"The full burden of the economy is being placed on the backs of the workers. Speed-up and contract chiselling is the order of the day. Discrimination against the Negro people is being intensified. Wage increases are bitterly resisted."

Accompanying these attacks is police-state legislation and the Taft-Hartley Law, says the call.

"This undemocratic law (Taft-Hartley)", the call continues, "has succeeded in paralyzing the organizing of the unorganized, it has served the employers in their efforts to hinder the development of the struggle for wage increases and to un-

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# Navy Bombers Rain Death on Peoples of Korea-China Border

U. S. bombers and fighter planes yesterday rained fiery and explosive death upon the people of the borderland of China and Korea. Navy dive bombers and carrier-based fighters struck their heaviest blows of the war against the area around two vital railway bridges from Antung, Manchuria, to Sinuiju in North Korea, and cut, at least temporarily, a highway bridge at Chongsongjin, 30 miles up the Yalu from Sinuiju, according to a United Press dispatch from Tokyo.

The ferocity of the attack was compared to the raids of World War II.

Navy Skyraiders peeling off in screaming, vertical dives, slammed thousands of pounds of high explosives of the China-Korea borders.

The B-29 fire raid on Pukchin was the third this week, and was reminiscent of the gigantic attacks with which the Allies burned out Japanese cities during World War II.

The raiders dropped 10,000 ten-pound incendiaries on Pukchin, as compared with their 630-ton raid which seared Sinuiju Wednesday.

## 200 COMMUNITIES VOTE TO EXTEND RENT LIDS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (UP).—Approximately 200 communities voted in Tuesday's election to keep Federal rent ceilings an additional six months until next June 30, the Office of Housing Expediter Tighe E. Woods reported today.

That brings to more than 500 the number of cities and towns that have taken advantage of the law's "local option" provision to continue rent controls.

Curbs are slated to end in more than 2,000 other communities Dec. 31, when Federal controls end in all cities that have not voted to continue them.

The Administration will ask Congress later this month to postpone the end of Federal rent control, possibly for another 12 months. But Republican election gains may have hurt whatever prospects there were for an extension.

The rent law permits local communities to extend controls either by popular vote or local government decision, providing the action is taken before Dec. 31.

# Push McCarran-Type Bill In Puerto Rico Legislature

By Abner W. Berry

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Nov. 9.—The special session of the Puerto Rican Legislature opened here yesterday with a burst of redbaiting and the initiative of plans for a McCarran-type thought-control law. This was the answer of the Truman administration to the desire of the Puerto Rican people for independence.

In calling the extraordinary session of the legislature, Luis Munoz Marin, the Wall Street puppet governor, has made a demand for legislation for what he called "protection against subversive activity."

Cesar Andreu Iglesias, chairman of the Puerto Rican Communist Party, predicted three days ago upon his release from jail that the government would take this.

Andreu held that Puerto Rico, was too important as a military base to risk arousing the people's wrath and that of other Latin American peoples by attacking

democratic liberties here with laws made in the U. S. Congress. The U.S. Imperialists, he said, will work through their stooges in Puerto Rico in an attempt to prove to the world — and especially to Latin America — that the attacks on the pro-independence movement was an internal Puerto Rican affair.

Using the pretext of the Nationalist led uprising on Oct. 30, Munoz Marin has taken the offensive against all Independentists, attempting especially to slander the Communists, by falsely connecting them with the recent upsurge as advocates of "foreign-directed violent acts" against the government.

Both houses of the legislature, packed with Munoz stooges, yesterday unanimously approved a resolution condemning the uprising and complimenting the governor for his efficient carrying through of the terror campaign which followed the unsuccessful uprising.

The resolution slandered the October rising was "foreign" to Puerto Rico, resulting from the "criminal tactics of the Nationalist Party and their associates in defamation, the Communist Party."

This slanderous resolution came one day after the government had been forced to release Communist

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## Rep. Donovan Threatens Barbed Wire for E. Harlem

"Barbed wire" for the 14,784 Puerto Rican and Negro supporters of Rep. Vito Marcantonio in East Harlem was the first post-election ukase of the tripartite war-horse James G. Donovan, who defeated the American Labor Party congressman last Tuesday.

Hardly waiting until the three-party gangup victory was certified at the Board of Elections, Donovan issued a white supremacist warning to the voters in the 18th Assembly District that bids fair to make him one of Rep. Rankin's closest echoes in Congress. Asked whether he intended to engage in activities in East Harlem where Marcantonio's 14,784 votes on the ALP line was three times that of Donovan's on the Democratic line, seven times greater than the Republican vote, and 14 times higher than the Liberal total, Donovan said:

"I think it's impossible to break the Communists' hold on East Harlem until the whole apparatus is behind barbed wire."

The new warmongering congressman from the 18th congressional district made it clear that he favored arresting all "known Communists," but his threat to the Marcantonio support-

ers in East Harlem was very clear.

What will you do to continue the open-house sessions Marcantonio used to hold for his constituents every weekend? Donovan was asked.

"I see absolutely no point in a thing of that kind," the Democratic-Republican-Liberal pro-Franco supporter said. "I will not ignore complaints, of course, but I do not intend to spend weekends listening to them."

Donovan, whose campaign was financed by scrooges of the nation's biggest financial barons, added:

"I'll have secretaries for that."

Donovan's vote in the East Harlem end of the 18th CD was 2,626 on the Republican line, 4,571 on the Democratic line, and 1,581 on the Liberal line. He received 50,391 votes on all three lines to Marcantonio's 35,835 in the whole congressional district.

Marcantonio's 42 percent of the vote was 5 percent better than in 1938 when he received 37 percent of the total vote. In the 14th and 16th assembly districts at the north end of the 18th CD the ALP maintained its strength as the strongest party.

## Henry Winston Asks Action To Free McCarran Victims

Henry Winston, National Organizational Secretary of the Communist Party, yesterday issued the following statement on the detention, under the McCarran police-state law, on Ellis Island of Communist and other progressive foreign-born leaders:

THE BIPARTISANS who seek to put out the light of liberty's torch have taken four staunch leaders of the Communist Party, and 13 other progressive Americans of foreign birth, into "protective custody" on Ellis Island.

We Communists are proud that the names of Alex Bittelman, Claudia Jones, Betty Gannett and George Siskind are among those thus honored for their contribution to the American people's struggle for peace and freedom.

In his own way, each has played a vital role in building the American labor movement, in organizing the unorganized, and especially in helping the CIO storm the open-shop citadels in the basic industries.

As consistent anti-fascists, these true Americans have pursued the quest for liberty which brought them and their parents to our land many years ago. They helped the American workers to understand their stake in the anti-Hitler war. They saw that the people's World War II aims were not fully realized with the military defeat of the Axis powers, and they did not shrink from carrying on the fight against fascism when this enemy of all progressive humanity replaced the swastika with the dollar sign on its banners.

IT IS BECAUSE they are resolute fighters against the U. S. brand of fascism and imperialist aggression that these men and women are now exiled to the Island of Tears.

Their arrest and imprisonment was staged to inaugurate a new reign of terror among the national groups in our country, and to prepare the American people for a 1950 version of the infamous Palmer Raids. But this first step toward putting into effect the unconstitutional and pro-fascist McCarran Act can yet be made to boomerang.

The Ellis Island prisoners are living proof that the McCarran Act, like the Smith Act and the Taft-Hartley Act, are instruments of mass repression whose victims include citizens as well as non-citizens, non-Communists as well as Communists, Negro and white.

THE ELLIS ISLAND PRISONERS have a long and honorable record of service to the struggle for peace, Negro rights, economic security and civil liberty.

They have wives or husbands, homes and children. The conscience of America must cry out against this assault on the peace movement, the labor movement, and the movement to defend the Bill of Rights.

The mothers and fathers of America must raise their voices in protest against this Hitler-like disruption of home and families.

To be silent now is to endanger the rights and liberty of all the American people, native and foreign-born—your rights and your liberty.

- Tell President Truman and Attorney General McGrath:
- Free the Ellis Island Seventeen!
- Stop the arrests of the foreign-born!
- Enforce the right to bail!
- Nullify and repeal the McCarran Act!

## St. Louis Judge Bars Use of McCarran Act Against Non-Citizens

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—Judge Rubey M. Hulén today made permanent his ruling against the government's use of the McCarran police-state law to jail foreign-born resident.

He made his decision in the case of Mrs. Antonia Sentner, wife of William Sentner, an organizer for the United Electrical Workers.

David Scribner, attorney for the UE, represented Mrs. Sentner.

Two weeks ago Judge Hulén ordered her release, pending a decision on her application for a writ of habeas corpus.

Last Monday argument was heard and today Judge Hulén sustained the writ on the basis that the Attorney General in holding Mrs. Sentner without bail abused his discretion.

The judge also indicated that, even if the law were to provide for such a procedure of holding non-citizens without bail, there would be a serious question as to its constitutionality.

By Harry Raymond

New dates for hearings on deportation warrants were set yesterday in the cases of Alexander Bittelman and Rose Nelson Lightcap as the Immigration Service pressed its drive to secure deportation orders against McCarran law raid victims now being held on Ellis Island.

Both Bittelman and Miss Lightcap were brought from the Island's detention pen to Immigration headquarters, 70 Columbus Ave., for hearings before separate hear-



ROSE NELSON LIGHTCAP

ing officers. Bittelman's hearing was adjourned until 1:30 p.m., Thursday, Nov. 16. The case of Miss Lightcap was adjourned until 1:30 p.m., Tuesday, Nov. 21.

Carol King, general counsel for the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, who appeared as Bittelman's attorney, told hearing officer Joseph Mack that she had been compelled to

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## BRITAIN BANS MORE PEACE DELEGATES

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Sponsors of the Sheffield Peace Congress said tonight that the British government has cancelled permission for 18 chartered flights scheduled to bring delegates from Prague, Czechoslovakia.

Ivor Montagu, chairman of the British organizing committee for the Congress, said indications were that the government intended to ban about half of the 1,900 foreign delegates scheduled to attend the meeting opening Monday.

Montagu issued his statement after Prime Minister Clement Attlee disclosed in the House of Commons that Britain would not permit anyone considered "dangerous or subversive to enter the country to attend the Peace Congress."

He said the Ministry of Civil Aviation had cancelled permission for the 18 chartered flights from Prague which were to bring some 500 delegates from east Europe and Asia.

Among delegations planning to come by way of Prague were the Russians, the Chinese, a group of Mongolians and the Czechs themselves, a Congress spokesman said. Montagu said they now would have to find other means of transportation.

Montagu denounced the action as administration tyranny, but said the sponsors planned to go ahead with the meeting.

### KOREANS ON WAY

He said a Korean delegation of about 10 was in Europe and hoped to attend the conference.

The British government has already banned 200 peace delegates, among whom are such outstanding figures as Frederic Joliot Curie, French physicist; Ila Ehrenburg, Soviet writer and Pablo Picasso, artist.

This has happened despite the enthusiasm of the British rank and file for the forthcoming congress to halt World War III.

Some 60 Americans are scheduled to be on hand at the Congress opening next week.

The world, and Latin Americans, especially, were shocked at news from Havana that police Wednesday arrested Vicente Lombardo Toledano, secretary general of the Confederation of the Latin American Workers, as he stood in the airport awaiting a plane for Sheffield.

Arrested with him were Gen. Heriberto Jara, former Mexican Navy Minister and personal representative of former President Lazaro Cardenas; Mexican Senator Manuel Elizondo; and others of a 13-member delegation enroute from Mexico to the congress.

### BREAK UP MEETING

All were later released.

The police earlier had broken up a meeting at the Porarte Auditorium, in Havana, held to honor Mexican and Cuban delegates to the world peace conference.

Dr. Juan Marinello, outstanding

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## Congress And The United Front

### AN EDITORIAL

BECAUSE LABOR WAS confused, misled, and divided, reaction won the elections.

But there is no reason why this division should persist as labor's worst enemies prepare to crack down on its rights and welfare.

It is no secret what the Tories have in mind as they get ready to sit in what probably will be the most reactionary Congress in many a year.

HERE IS WHAT the New York Post writer, Sylvia Porter, for example says the Tories are going to do "to you and me":

"There will be no program for Federal health or disability insurance next year. . . .

"There'll be no Federal aid to education. . . .

"There'll be no further basic gains in civil liberties in the near future.

"Tax increases will be voted to help balance the re-mobilization budget, but the chances of an excess profits tax along the lines of World War II are way, way down. . . .

"If prices are controlled, wages will be too. . . .

"The conservatives are savoring the returns, flexing their muscles and dreaming of what they can achieve."

That is a pretty fair summary of what Congress has in mind for the average working man and his family, and for the Negro people, and progressives generally.

This is what we got out of the ruinous top labor leader policy of stringing along with the "anti-Communist witchhunt and the hoopla for the biggest guns-not-butter program slapped on the nation by the Truman-Dulles bipartisan war program.

The "anti-Communist" poison divided labor as it has rarely been divided, crippled and confused, setting brother against brother in the shops, factories, mines and mills—and in the elections as well.

CIO POLITICAL ACTION director Jack Kroll sadly admits that the voters "went Republican" because they are sick and worried over the Korean war and the ghastly future of death and destruction it opens out to them.

Sure, the GOP demagogues made capital out of this national anxiety over war by claiming that even more

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## 85,000 Out in Phone Strike; Long-Distance Calls Affected

After 14 months of futile negotiations for a raise, workers of the Western Electric Co., the equipment division of the 43-state American Telephone and Telegraph Co., network, came out on strike yesterday. Also out were 16,000 employees of Michigan's Bell Telephone system. A total of 85,000 are now out, the bulk of them being workers who have refused to cross picket lines. It was not long before persons who called or dialed "long distance" were hearing

a recorded voice say: "Due to a work stoppage, we can complete only emergency calls."

Picket lines were thrown up outside telephone exchanges from New York to California, and 51,000 non-striking workers refused to cross them.

Some thousands of members of the CIO's Communication Workers of America here and in other cities jumped the gun before the midnight deadline. Before long the key walkout, which could cripple the long distance lines and eventually service within cities, spread to all states.

The immediate result in New York was the crippling of the building at 32 Avenue of Americas, which houses the long-lines division. The thousands of workers in that building are members of the CIO union and they respected the picket line.

Pickets also appeared at other buildings of A. T. & T., but most of the workers in the area are members of unaffiliated unions, and have so far ignored the pickets.

Several thousand CWA members, mostly young women, who refused to cross picket lines jammed Manhattan Center and heard union leaders' directives to go home.

Strike leaders say the walkout will be extended as it progresses "until the company gives in. They pointed out that the New York-

Pennsylvania areas are the union's weakest because they are the stronghold of the unaffiliated organizations. But the strike leaders say that throughout the southwest, midwest and western areas the company's service will suffer, because the workers of all divisions belong to the CWA. They also expected that increased pressure on the service and lack of repairs will lead to a breakdown of operations.

Negotiations at Governor Clinton Hotel here broke off 6 a.m. yesterday with an announcement by Frank H. Brown, federal conciliator, that there was no agreement. He said efforts will continue, and that both sides will be available on call.

Brown was in conference with the company and union negotiators separately yesterday, but no results were indicated.

The dispute began over a wage reopener within the two-year contract that still has some time to run. The company insists on an 18-month new contract without a reopener, and offers an average of 11 cents, but reserves the right to allocate the raises as it sees fit. Most employees would get considerably below that sum, strike leaders point out. The company would

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## State Survey Shows Landlords Doing OK

A public hearing to determine the future status of New York City rent controls will be held Wednesday, Nov. 22, at Central Commercial High School, Joseph D. McGoldrick, state rent administrator announced yesterday, as he released a statewide survey on housing and rental conditions.

According to the survey, a sampling of New York City housing showed that in 1949 landlords pocketed 36.6 percent net income on their rental take. It further showed that city landlords showed "a net income before fixed charges of 36.3 percent in 1943 as against 37.4 in 1949."

Although McGoldrick refused to comment on the survey's findings, its data confirmed tenant claims that landlords are enjoying a sound financial situation.

This prosperous condition resulted, the survey's facts showed, from the tiny (0.18) vacancy rate and the sharp reduction in services which more than covered any increase in operating costs.

The survey and hearing will provide the basis, McGoldrick said, at his 280 Broadway press conference, for the promulgation of new regulations to permit rent boosts beginning Dec. 1. They will also serve in drawing up a rent decontrol plan to be completed Jan. 15, 1951, according to the state rent law.

Other hearings will be held throughout the state: Nov. 14 in Rochester, Nov. 15 in Syracuse, Nov. 16 in Binghamton, Nov. 17 in Buffalo and Nov. 20 in Albany.

Although the survey included a vast amount of facts, many gleaned from the federal census, no mention was made of the number of violations and evictions recorded since the rent-freeze took place in New York City in 1943. McGoldrick admitted that these omissions might be looked into, after being queried by the Daily Worker.

A breakdown of the tenant's dollar showed an average expenditure in 1949 of: 8.3 cents for fuel, 16.9 for taxes, 11.9 for repairs and maintenance, 14.2 for payroll, 7.1

utilities and other expenses and for administration. The remaining 36.6 cents were pocketed by the landlord.

These figures were based on a sampling of 56,467 rental units in 4,908 buildings.

Total number of rent increases from May 1 to Aug. 31, 1950, okayed by the state rent agency was 32,256. No estimate was given for evictions okayed during the period, amounting to many thousands.

McGoldrick denied that a 15 percent rent increase was in store for New York City tenants as has been announced by Paul Ross, chairman of the New York City Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council.

Upstate landlords paid out 14.2 percent of rental income for repairs and maintenance, as compared with 11.9 percent by city landlords, according to the survey.

While fuel and payroll costs have increased since 1943, many landlords' statements on expenses did not show actual increases, since staffs and services, including heat, had dropped in the past six years.

Estimating an average 36.6 percent net income on rental take, the survey showed that many landlords of both commercial and residential dwellings made as high as 60 percent.

Copies of the survey may be obtained at state rent offices.

### Quill Reported In 'Fair' Condition

Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, was reported in "fair" condition at Horace Harding Hospital, Queens, yesterday after a heart attack. The CIO official was struck at LaGuardia field as he was about to board a plane for Washington.

## Ford Tries to Put Blame On Workers for Layoff

DEARBORN, Mich., Nov. 9.—The Ford Motor Co., in announcing a planned layoff of 14,000 workers, sought to blame the workers in its rolling mill for the alleged "shortage of steel."

The workers, whom Ford Local 600 president Carl Stellato—ordered back to work, after a brief strike more than a month ago in protest against a wage cut ranging from \$30 to \$50 a week, have not been "giving production," the company claims in its plant publications. That strike was over an umpire's ruling eliminating time and one-half for Saturday and

double time for Sunday.

Stellato, in a recent grandstand play, flew to Washington to plea with War Mobilization boss W. Stuart Symington for war orders for the company.

Ford produced 1,644,519 vehicles this year, for the period up to Oct. 25, as compared with 1,070,000 in all of 1949, and is now in the process of changing over to a 1951 new model.

Ford, in addition to blaming the rolling mill workers for a "slowdown," is also seeking to get the workers to believe that the company's steel allotment is being

cut by the government.

When Stellato was in Washington he was told that no steel allotment of Ford's was being cut by the government, since no steel is allotted to Ford, which produces 50 percent of its own steel.

Stellato, meanwhile is busy with his frameup of the five shop leaders, whom he is charging with being "subservient" to the Communist Party.

The "trial" of the five, Ed Lock, Paul Boatin, Nelson Davis, Dave Moore and John Gallo, is scheduled to end tonight and to go Sunday before the local's newly elected council.



# Soviet Factories Produce for Peace

By Joseph Clark  
MOSCOW.

A few days after President Truman spoke at San Francisco reporting on his meeting with Gen. Douglas MacArthur, the Soviet Government issued its quarterly report on the fulfillment of 1950 economic plan. In his speech Truman said:

"We must devote more of our resources to military purposes, and less to civilian consumption."

That makes an interesting contrast with the facts presented on the development of Soviet economy. Featured in the Soviet figures on results obtained during the July-August-September quarter is the vast increase of goods for civilian consumption.

Gross output in the third quarter of 1950 rose 24 percent compared with the same period in 1949. But when you run down the list of items you see that consumer goods production

increased even more than the average for all commodities.

For example, bicycles increased 33 percent, radios 27 percent, passenger cars 44 percent, canned goods 31 percent, candy 30 percent.

There have been persistent efforts to increase wine, beer and champagne consumption in recent years. This is reflected in the production increases recorded: grape wine 87 percent, champagne 48 percent, beer 37 percent.

Among other items which are in great demand here, clocks and watches increased by 33 percent, cameras 93 percent, soap 39 percent. Leather footwear rose by 25 percent, cotton fibre 56 percent and hosiery 27 percent.

This increased production of civilian goods was reflected in a big rise of retail trade. Anyone who has seen the crowds in

the stores of Moscow and Leningrad doesn't have to rely on statistics. But the statistics do give a generalized picture. Retail trade turnover of state and cooperative stores rose by 33 percent in the third quarter of 1950 compared with 1949. Foodstuffs as a whole sold 30 percent more, with meat products even higher, 33 percent and candy up 40 percent.

Since the third big price reduction of March this year, the rate of retail trade turnover has risen steadily. Sales of manufactured goods were up even more than food. Thus, shoes sold 50 percent more, soap 52 percent, motorcycles 50 percent, sewing machines 40 percent.

The stress placed on expanding higher educational facilities for all was reflected in the number of young specialists graduating higher schools and the vast numbers entering. In the first

nine months of the year, half a million young people graduated from higher educational institutions and technical schools. This school year 800,000 students have been admitted to such schools.

During the summer of 1950, five million children got vacations in pioneer camps, children's sanatoriums and with tourist excursions, or went out for the entire summer into the country with their kindergartens, children's homes and creches.

All this expansion and improvement of living standards and cultural life takes place against the background of a vast overall industrial and agricultural development which insures that in the future such standards will improve even faster.

While people eat more, get better clothes, use more radios, watches, cameras, automobiles, etc., they are participating in the

big construction plans upon which the country has embarked—such as the power plants on the Volga and Dnieper, the Turkmenia canal and the canal and irrigation scheme in the southern Ukraine and northern Crimea.

At the same time, tractor production increased 39 percent compared with last year, grain combines were up 49 percent and big tractor-drawn agricultural implements up over 70 percent. These raises taken together with machine, tool, turbine electric and motors turning machinery increases are mechanizing the entire labor process, gradually lifting the burden of physical drudgery from the shoulders of working people.

Contrasted with Truman's perspective, the emphasis here is on improving things for the consumers rather than creating a military state.

## Mexico Protests Arrests in Cuba

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 9.—Mexico has made diplomatic representations to Cuba over the arrest of a group of prominent Mexican citizens in Havana two nights ago, a government spokesman said today.

### Civilian Use Of Aluminum to Be Cut 20-30%

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (UP).—National Production Administrator William H. Harrison is expected to issue an order tomorrow cutting civilian use of aluminum by 20 to 50 percent, it was disclosed today.

This would mean a drastic reduction in the amount of the light metal available for kitchenware, radios and television sets, automobile parts and electrical equipment.

### Parents to Meet On War Tensions

The Parents Committee to Safeguard Children from War Tension in the Schools will hold a conference tomorrow (Saturday) at 2 p.m. at the Church of All Nations, 9 Second Ave.

Speakers include Ross Bleak, psychiatrist; Dr. Leo Jenkins, pediatrician; Prof. Sarah R. Riedman, scientist, and Rabbi Benjamin Lowell.

Mrs. Mary Jane Melish is chairman of the committee. Children accompanying parents to the conference will be supervised by expert counselors.

## FORUM TOMORROW ON 'CHINA, KEY TO PEACE'

Dr. Lucius Porter, for many years a leader of missionary work in China for the Congregational Church of the United States and professor of philosophy on the faculty of Yenching University (with the present Ambassador Dr. Leighton Stuart), will keynote a forum discussion on "China, Key to World Peace" to be held at a luncheon at Hotel Brevoort tomorrow (Saturday).

The luncheon is part of an Emergency Conference called by 30 prominent Americans to urge American recognition of the People's Republic of China and its admission to the UN.

The conference sessions will be held at the Hotel Brevoort from 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Further information may be secured from the temporary offices of the committee at 23 East 10 St., ORegon 3-1680.

Acting foreign minister Manuel Tello said two of those arrested were traveling on diplomatic passports: Vincente Lombardo Toldano, head of the Latin American Workers Confederation, and Sen. Juan Manuel Elizondo.

Other prominent Mexicans held were Gen. Heriberto Jara, former Mexican Navy Minister; Prof. Carlos Noble, president of the Mexican Medical Society; Dr. Luis De La Cruz, president of the medical college of Mexico.

The group, together with several from Brazil and Costa Rica, were released yesterday by Cuban police after spending a night in jail. They are enroute to the Second World Peace Conference scheduled to convene Monday at Sheffield, England. Their arrest made them miss their airplane connections in Havana.

Tello said Mexico had asked the Cuban government for an explanation and that he was awaiting a full report from the Mexican embassy in Havana to determine any further action in the affair.

### Ask Volunteers for Special Mailing

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 23 W. 26th St., appealed yesterday for volunteer workers to assist in getting out a special mailing. Volunteers are requested to report to committee headquarters on Friday from 6 to 10 p.m. and on Saturday and Sunday from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

## Repression in Puerto Rico Protested by Mexican Youth

By A. B. Magil

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 9.—The Confederation of Mexican Youth, with an affiliated membership of 110,000, has protested the repressions launched against the Puerto Rican independence movements. The organization's statement expresses its "profound indignation at the arrest of the Nationalist leader, Pedro Albizu Campos and others, and demands their immediate freedom and respect for their lives."

"We are certain," the statement continues,

"that the North American people, heir of the struggles of Lincoln and Washington, rejects the persecution of the inhabitants of our brother country, Puerto Rico. . . . The youth of Mexico demands liberty and independence for Puerto Rico and for the people's leaders, and an immediate and to colonial rule."

The Washington-dictated repressions in Puerto Rico were also denounced at a mass meeting here of 2,000 persons celebrating the 33rd anniversary of the Soviet Union.

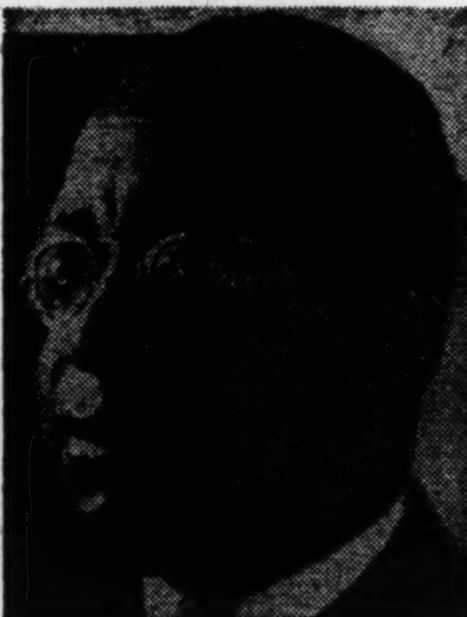
## Patterson to Address Harlem Rally on Martinsville Seven

William L. Patterson, national secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, who has just returned from a European tour, will address a mass outdoor rally next Tuesday in Harlem, as part of the campaign to save the lives of the Martinsville Seven. Patterson will speak at Lenox Ave. and 126 St.

Other speakers will be Leon Straus, of the Furriers Joint Board; Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the Trenton Six, and Alice Citron, one of the eight suspended school teachers.

The rally will be climaxed with a parade through Harlem, led by war veterans.

The New York CRC urges all those interested in participating in the Freedom Crusade (which will meet with Gov. John Battle in Richmond, Va., to come to 23 W. 26 St. or phone ORegon 9-1657. Round trip for the crusade is \$15. The bus will leave from 15 West 126 St. at 10:30 p.m. next Tuesday.



PATTERSON  
Back from Europe

## Rally to Urge Peace Via U.S.-Soviet Amity

Prominent Americans, at a rally next Thursday evening, will discuss means of achieving world peace through cooperation with the Soviet Union, it was announced yesterday by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. The meeting will be held at the Riverside Plaza, 73 St. west of Broadway.

The council, which is sponsoring the meeting declared yesterday:

"A small but powerful minority of reactionary warmakers is subjecting our country to a constant barrage of anti-Soviet, pro-war propaganda aimed at isolating the peace forces of our land from the mass of American people who desire peace. Due to this propaganda, the people are unable to get a clear picture of the role of the Soviet Union in its fight for peace.

warmakers can only be brought about by exposing this war propaganda and bringing the truth regarding the Soviet Union to the American people. Thus the path can be paved to permit closer cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union.

"The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is devoted to this task. Its traditional November rallies commemorating the establishment of American-Soviet relations and the founding of the Soviet State serve this cause of friendship between us and the Soviet Union."

## Picket Greek Consul Today

The Greek American Committee for Abolition of Makronissos yesterday called for mass support to the demonstration at the Greek Consul's office today (Friday) after work, to protest the pending executions in Athens of 2,877 trade unionists, women, intellectuals, youth and resistance fighters.

The demonstration will be held from 5 to 7 p.m. at Sixth Ave. and 50 St.

The committee warns only a hurried, routine discussion will be given in the UN this week to Greek conditions unless enough protests are heard against the present Athens terror.

### Schappes Reception

A reception for Morris U. Schappes on the occasion of the publication of his new book, A Documentary History of the Jews in the United States, 1654-1875, will be given by the School of Jewish Studies at Yugoslav American Hall, 405 W. 41st St. on Saturday evening, Dec. 2.

## Daily Worker

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The Worker	1.00	2.00	3.00



## BRITAIN BANS MORE PEACE DELEGATES

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Sponsors of the Sheffield Peace Congress said tonight that the British government has cancelled permission for 18 chartered flights scheduled to bring delegates from Prague, Czechoslovakia.

Ivor Montagu, chairman of the British organizing committee for the Congress, said indications were that the government intended to ban about half of the 1,900 foreign delegates scheduled to attend the meeting opening Monday.

Montagu issued his statement after Prime Minister Clement Attlee disclosed in the House of Commons that Britain would not permit anyone considered "dangerous or subversive to enter the country to attend the Peace Congress."

He said the Ministry of Civil Aviation had cancelled permission for the 18 chartered flights from Prague which were to bring some 500 delegates from east Europe and Asia.

Among delegations planning to come by way of Prague were the Russians, the Chinese, a group of Mongolians and the Czechs themselves, a Congress spokesman said. Montagu said they now would have to find other means of transportation.

Montagu denounced the action as administration tyranny, but said the sponsors planned to go ahead with the meeting.

### KOREANS ON WAY

He said a Korean delegation of about 10 was in Europe and hoped to attend the conference.

The British government has already banned 200 peace delegates, among whom are such outstanding figures as Frederic Joliot Curie, French physicist; Ila Ehrenburg, Soviet writer and Pablo Picasso, artist.

This has happened despite the enthusiasm of the British rank and file for the forthcoming congress to halt World War III.

Some 60 Americans are scheduled to be on hand at the Congress opening next week.

The world, and Latin Americans, especially, were shocked at news from Havana that police Wednesday arrested Vicente Lombardo Toledano, secretary general of the Confederation of the Latin American Workers, as he stood in the airport awaiting a plane for Sheffield.

Arrested with him were Gen. Heriberto Jara, former Mexican Navy Minister and personal representative of former President Lazaro Cardenas; Mexican Senator Manuel Elizondo, and others of a 13-member delegation enroute from Mexico to the congress.

### BREAK UP MEETING

All were later released.

The police earlier had broken up a meeting at the Porarte Auditorium, in Havana, held to honor Mexican and Cuban delegates to the world peace conference.

Dr. Juan Marinello, outstanding

(Continued on Page 9)

## Congress And The United Front

### AN EDITORIAL

BECAUSE LABOR WAS confused, misled, and divided, reaction won the elections.

But there is no reason why this division should persist as labor's worst enemies prepare to crack down on its rights and welfare.

It is no secret what the Tories have in mind as they get ready to sit in what probably will be the most reactionary Congress in many a year.

HERE IS WHAT the New York Post writer, Sylvia Porter, for example says the Tories are going to do "to you and me":

"There will be no program for Federal health or disability insurance next year. . . .

"There'll be no Federal aid to education. . . .

"There'll be no further basic gains in civil liberties in the near future.

"Tax increases will be voted to help balance the re-mobilization budget, but the chances of an excess profits tax along the lines of World War II are way, way down. . . .

"If prices are controlled, wages will be too. . . .  
"The conservatives are savoring the returns, flexing their muscles and dreaming of what they can achieve."

That is a pretty fair summary of what Congress has in mind for the average working man and his family, and for the Negro people, and progressives generally.

This is what we got out of the ruinous top labor leader policy of stringing along with the "anti-Communist witchhunt and the hoopla for the biggest guns-not-butter program slapped on the nation by the Truman-Dulles bipartisan war program.

The "anti-Communist" poison divided labor as it has rarely been divided, crippled and confused, setting brother against brother in the shops, factories, mines and mills—and in the elections as well.

CIO POLITICAL ACTION director Jack Kroll sadly admits that the voters "went Republican" because they are sick and worried over the Korean war and the ghastly future of death and destruction it opens out to them.

Sure, the GOP demagogues made capital out of this national anxiety over war by claiming that even more

(Continued on Page 7)

## 85,000 Out in Phone Strike; Long-Distance Calls Affected

After 14 months of futile negotiations for a raise, workers of the Western Electric Co., the equipment division of the 43-state American Telephone and Telegraph Co., network, came out on strike yesterday. Also out were 16,000 employees of Michigan's Bell Telephone system. A total of 85,000 are now out, the bulk of them being workers who have refused to cross picket lines. It was not long before persons who called or dialed "long distance" were hearing a recorded voice say: "Due to a work stoppage, we can complete only emergency calls."

Picket lines were thrown up outside telephone exchanges from New York to California, and 51,000 non-striking workers refused to cross them.

Some thousands of members of the CIO's Communication Workers of America here and in other cities jumped the gun before the midnight deadline. Before long the key walkout, which could cripple the long distance lines and eventually service within cities, spread to all states.

The immediate result in New York was the crippling of the building at 32 Avenue of Americas, which houses the long-lines division. The thousands of workers in that building are members of the CIO union and they respected the picket line.

Pickets also appeared at other buildings of A. T. & T., but most of the workers in the area are members of unaffiliated unions, and have so far ignored the pickets.

Several thousand CWA members, mostly young women, who refused to cross picket lines jammed Manhattan Center and heard union leaders' directives to go home.

Strike leaders say the walkout will be extended as it progresses "until the company gives in. They pointed out that the New York-

Pennsylvania areas are the union's weakest because they are the stronghold of the unaffiliated organizations. But the strike leaders say that throughout the southwest, midwest and western areas the company's service will suffer, because the workers of all divisions belong to the CWA. They also expected that increased pressure on the service and lack of repairs will lead to a breakdown of operations.

Negotiations at Governor Clinton Hotel here broke off 6 a.m. yesterday with an announcement by Frank H. Brown, federal conciliator, that there was no agreement. He said efforts will continue, and that both sides will be available on call.

Brown was in conference with the company and union negotiators separately yesterday, but no results were indicated.

The dispute began over a wage reopener within the two-year contract that still has some time to run. The company insists on an 18-month new contract without a reopener, and offers an average of 11 cents, but reserves the right to allocate the raises as it sees fit. Most employees would go considerably below that sum, strike leaders point out. The company would

(Continued on Page 9)

## State Survey Shows Landlords Doing OK

A public hearing to determine the future status of New York City rent controls will be held Wednesday, Nov. 22, at Central Commercial High School, Joseph D. McGoldrick, state rent administrator announced yesterday, as he released a statewide survey on housing and rental conditions.

According to the survey, a sampling of New York City housing showed that in 1949 landlords pocketed 36.6 percent net income on their rental take. It further showed that city landlords showed "a net income before fixed charges of 36.3 percent in 1943 as against 37.4 in 1949."

Although McGoldrick refused to comment on the survey's findings, its data confirmed tenant claims that landlords are enjoying a sound financial situation.

This prosperous condition resulted, the survey's facts showed, from the tiny (0.18) vacancy rate and the sharp reduction in services which more than covered any increase in operating costs.

The survey and hearing will provide the basis, McGoldrick said, at his 280 Broadway press conference, for the promulgation of new regulations to permit rent boosts beginning Dec. 1. They will also serve in drawing up a rent decontrol plan to be completed Jan. 15, 1951, according to the state rent law.

Other hearings will be held throughout the state: Nov. 14 in Rochester, Nov. 15 in Syracuse, Nov. 16 in Binghamton, Nov. 17 in Buffalo and Nov. 20 in Albany.

Although the survey included a vast amount of facts, many gleaned from the federal census, no mention was made of the number of violations and evictions recorded since the rent-freeze took place in New York City in 1943. McGoldrick admitted that these omissions might be looked into, after being queried by the Daily Worker.

A breakdown of the tenant's dollar showed an average expenditure in 1949 of: 8.3 cents for fuel, 16.9 for taxes, 11.9 for repairs and maintenance, 14.2 for payroll, 7.1

utilities and other expenses and for administration. The remaining 36.6 cents were pocketed by the landlord.

These figures were based on a sampling of 56,467 rental units in 4,908 buildings.

Total number of rent increases from May 1 to Aug. 31, 1950, okayed by the state rent agency was 32,256. No estimate was given for evictions okayed during the period, amounting to many thousands.

McGoldrick denied that a 15 percent rent increase was in store for New York City tenants as has been announced by Paul Ross, chairman of the New York City Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council.

Upstate landlords paid out 14.2 percent of rental income for repairs and maintenance, as compared with 11.9 percent by city landlords, according to the survey.

While fuel and payroll costs have increased since 1943, many landlords' statements on expenses did not show actual increases, since staffs and services, including heat, had dropped in the past six years.

Estimating an average 36.6 percent net income on rental take, the survey showed that many landlords of both commercial and residential dwellings made as high as 60 percent.

Copies of the survey may be obtained at state rent offices.

### Quill Reported In 'Fair' Condition

Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, was reported in "fair" condition at Horace Harding Hospital, Queens, yesterday after a heart attack. The CIO official was struck at LaGuardia field as he was about to board a plane for Washington.

## Ford Tries to Put Blame On Workers for Layoff

DEARBORN, Mich., Nov. 9.—The Ford Motor Co., in announcing a planned layoff of 14,000 workers, sought to blame the workers in its rolling mill for the alleged "shortage of steel."

The workers, whom Ford Local 600 president Carl Stellato ordered back to work, after a brief strike more than a month ago in protest against a wage cut ranging from \$30 to \$50 a week, have not been "giving production," the company claims in its plant publications. That strike was over an umpire's ruling, eliminating time and one-half for Saturday and

double time for Sunday.

Stellato, in a recent grandstand play, flew to Washington to plead with War Mobilization boss W. Stuart Symington for war orders for the company.

Ford produced 1,644,519 vehicles this year, for the period up to Oct. 25, as compared with 1,070,000 in all of 1949, and is now in the process of changing over to a 1951 new model.

Ford, in addition to blaming the rolling mill workers for a "slowdown," is also seeking to get the workers to believe that the company's steel allotment is being

cut by the government.

When Stellato was in Washington he was told that no steel allotment of Ford's was being cut by the government, since no steel is allotted to Ford, which produces 50 percent of its own steel.

Stellato, meanwhile is busy with his frameup of the five shop leaders, whom he is charging with being "subservient" to the Communist Party.

The "trial" of the five, Ed Lock, Paul Boatini, Nelson Davis, Dave Moore and John Gallo, is scheduled to end tonight and to go Sunday before the local's newly elected council.



# Soviet Factories Produce for Peace

By Joseph Clark

MOSCOW.

A few days after President Truman spoke at San Francisco reporting on his meeting with Gen. Douglas MacArthur, the Soviet Government issued its quarterly report on the fulfillment of 1950 economic plan. In his speech Truman said:

"We must devote more of our resources to military purposes, and less to civilian consumption."

That makes an interesting contrast with the facts presented on the development of Soviet economy. Featured in the Soviet figures on results obtained during the July-August-September quarter is the vast increase of goods for civilian consumption.

Gross output in the third quarter of 1950 rose 24 percent compared with the same period in 1949. But when you run down the list of items you see that consumer goods production

increased even more than the average for all commodities.

For example, bicycles increased 33 percent, radios 27 percent, passenger cars 44 percent, canned goods 31 percent, candy 30 percent.

There have been persistent efforts to increase wine, beer and champagne consumption in recent years. This is reflected in the production increases recorded: grape wine 87 percent, champagne 48 percent, beer 37 percent.

Among other items which are in great demand here, clocks and watches increased by 33 percent, cameras 93 percent, soap 39 percent. Leather footwear rose by 25 percent, cotton fibre 56 percent and hosiery 27 percent.

This increased production of civilian goods was reflected in a big rise of retail trade. Anyone who has seen the crowds in

the stores of Moscow and Leningrad doesn't have to rely on statistics. But the statistics do give a generalized picture. Retail trade turnover of state and cooperative stores rose by 33 percent in the third quarter of 1950 compared with 1949. Foodstuffs as a whole sold 30 percent more, with meat products even higher, 33 percent and candy up 40 percent.

Since the third big price reduction of March this year, the rate of retail trade turnover has risen steadily. Sales of manufactured goods were up even more than food. Thus, shoes sold 50 percent more, soap 52 percent, motorcycles 50 percent, sewing machines 40 percent.

The stress placed on expanding higher educational facilities for all was reflected in the number of young specialists graduating higher schools and the vast numbers entering. In the first

nine months of the year, half a million young people graduated from higher educational institutions and technical schools. This school year 800,000 students have been admitted to such schools.

During the summer of 1950, five million children got vacations in pioneer camps, children's sanatoriums and with tourist excursions, or went out for the entire summer into the country with their kindergartens, children's homes and creches.

All this expansion and improvement of living standards and cultural life takes place against the background of a vast overall industrial and agricultural development which insures that in the future such standards will improve even faster.

While people eat more, get better clothes, use more radios, watches, cameras, automobiles, etc., they are participating in the

big construction plans upon which the country has embarked—such as the power plants on the Volga and Dnieper, the Turkmenia canal and the canal and irrigation scheme in the southern Ukraine and northern Crimea.

At the same time, tractor production increased 39 percent compared with last year, grain combines were up 49 percent and big tractor-drawn agricultural implements up over 70 percent. These raises taken together with machine, tool, turbine electric and motors mining machinery increases are mechanizing the entire labor process, gradually lifting the burden of physical drudgery from the shoulders of working people.

Contrasted with Truman's perspective, the emphasis here is on improving things for the consumers rather than creating a military state.

# British Trusts Fatten on 'Socialism'

LONDON, Nov. 9 (Telepress).—Under Britain's Social-Democratic Government the profits of the British capitalists are going up and up. During the three months ending

## UAW Locals' Press Censored

DETROIT, Nov. 8 (FP).—After seven years of freedom of the local union press, the CIO United Auto Workers reimposed international censorship on local editions published in connection with the United Auto Worker.

Proofs of local union pages have to be submitted to UAW Editor Frank Winn for approval before transmission to Indianapolis for publication.

During the presidency of Homer Martin, later expelled for collusion with the Ford Motor Co., the West Side Conveyor, organ of West Side Local 174, Detroit, of which UAW president Walter P. Reuther was then president, frequently appeared with a number of blank spaces. These were where Martin's censor had forbidden publication of Reuther's items.

Martin's censor used to have the printer lead out the blank spaces but Reuther notified him that if this were done the international union would have to pay the printing bill.

September, 1950, the gross trading profits of some 586 companies showed a rise from 271 million to 290 million pounds. Their total income rose from 299 million to 324 million pounds.

At the same time, the number of people in all the higher income groups further increased in 1949 as compared with 1948. This is disclosed in the Ninety-second Report of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue for the year ending March 31, 1949, which has just been published.

Now there are 86 people in Britain having an annual income exceeding 6,000 pounds after the payment of income taxes. In the year 1947-48 there were only 70 such people.

The number whose net income ranges between 4,000 and 6,000 pounds a year has risen by nearly 80 percent, i.e. from 3,430 in 1947-48 to 5,264 in 1949.

The other side of the medal shows that there are 1,113,000 people in Britain, including men with families, whose net earnings are between 2 pounds 10 shillings, and three pounds (\$7 and \$8.40) per week; and 8,500,000 people who earn a net income between three and five pounds (\$8.40 and \$14).

## Repression in Puerto Rico Protested by Mexican Youth

By A. B. Magil

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 9.—The Confederation of Mexican Youth, with an affiliated membership of 110,000, has protested the repressions launched against the Puerto Rican independence movements. The organization's statement expresses its "profound indignation at the arrest of the Nationalist leader, Pedro Albizu Campos and others, and demands their immediate freedom and respect for their lives."

"We are certain," the statement continues,

"that the North American people, heir of the struggles of Lincoln and Washington, rejects the persecution of the inhabitants of our brother country, Puerto Rico. . . . The youth of Mexico demands liberty and independence for Puerto Rico and for the people's leaders, and an immediate and to colonial rule."

The Washington-dictated repressions in Puerto Rico were also denounced at a mass meeting here of 2,000 persons celebrating the 33rd anniversary of the Soviet Union.

## Schappes Reception On Publication of His New Book Dec. 2

A reception for Morris U. Schappes on the occasion of the publication of his new book, A Documentary History of the Jews in the United States, 1654-1875, will be given by the School of Jewish Studies at Yugoslav American Hall, 405 W. 41st St. on Saturday evening, Dec. 2. Dr. Philip S. Foner will be master of ceremonies and prominent figures in the fields of history, culture and education will participate.

## Detroit Rally Hits McCarran Raids

By William Allan

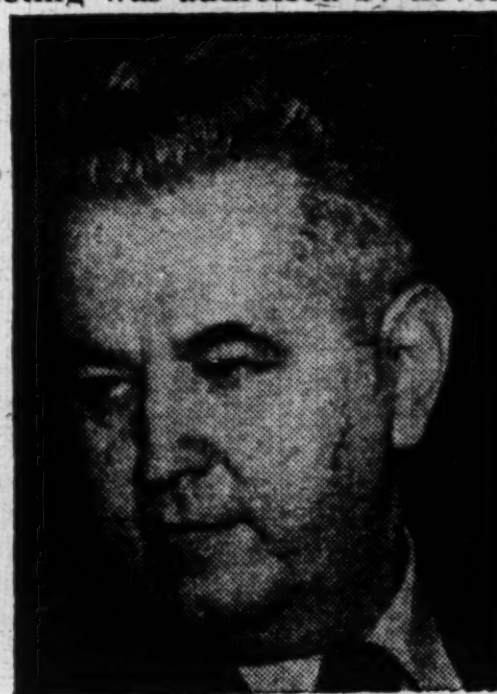
DETROIT, Nov. 9.—Close to 1,000 attended a rally here to protest against the McCarran Act and demand bail for foreign-born workers. The meeting was addressed by novelist Howard Fast and Carl Winter, one of the 11 Communist leaders convicted in the Foley Square frameup.

It was one of the most spirited meetings held here for many months with a fighting note that backed every demand for a fight back policy that came from the speakers.

A collection was taken up to aid the special fight for bail for those arrested under the McCarran Act.

Fast stated in his speech, "The McCarran acts, the Smith acts, police state bills are the effort of Truman and Acheson to smash the American working class. They will not win. The people can win. Take inspiration from the great world wide movement for peace that embraces 72 nations, more than is in the UN. It meets this weekend in Sheffield, England and records that one-third of the human race, 700,000,000 people, have signed the Stockholm Peace pledge. In America, three million signed and if it hadn't been for the terror millions more would have signed."

Carl Winter said, "On Dec. 4, a law will go on trial. The Smith Act, the daddy of all the illegitimate police state bills and the McCarran Act. Not only will this decision of the U. S. Supreme Court effect the future of the 11 Communist leaders, but it will effect all unions, the Negro people, the foreign born. The very Constitution of America is on trial. Let Supreme Court Justice Vinson know that the people want a defense of the Constitution, not emas-



CARL WINTER

ulation by upholding the Smith Act."

Arthur McPhaul, Ford union leader and executive secretary of the Michigan Civil Rights Congress which sponsored the rally, told how the CRC and the Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born was fighting 37 cases of deportation.

Mrs. Josephine Grayson, wife of one of the Martinsville Seven, condemned to die Nov. 17, on a frame-up charge, appealed for labor groups, churches to save the seven.



## Italy Aroused Over Brutal Attack On Sicilian Boy by 3 U. S. Sailors

A brutal attack by three American sailors on a 14-year-old boy in Messina, Sicily, has started a wave of protests throughout Italy, according to reports received by 'Unita Del Popolo, progressive Italian-American newspaper here. The incident is said to be the most brutal of the many attacks by men in U. S. uniforms in recent months.

Also in Messina, the night before the incident, a group of American sailors attacked a couple early in the evening in Piazza Cairoli. They beat the husband and tried to carry off the wife, but her screams attracted passersby who

came to her aid. The sailors then fled.

In Augusta, also located in Sicily, a group of military men tried to enter the bedroom of a young girl. Such acts have been reported to Palermo and other cities in Sicily.

### HOW IT BEGAN

The attack on the 14-year-old boy, Antonio Amato, took place on Oct. 20, at 9:30 p.m. An errand boy for a coal merchant, Antonio was on his way home from work when he was attracted by the group of three American sailors in Via Garibaldi. The sailors were "amusing themselves" by throwing peanuts to a group of street urchins. Antonio stopped to watch.

It seems that one of the youngsters wanted to get more nuts than the others so he tried to grab the bag of nuts from the sailors. One of the sailors went after him, but the boy got away and when the sailors couldn't catch him, he became enraged and grabbed Antonio, who was just a bystander, by the collar, turned him upside down and coldly and savagely banged his head against the pavement several

times before he dropped him half dead.

The three sailors ran from the scene, but were followed back to their boat, the "154 Des Moines," by several men who had witnessed their criminal act. One of the enraged citizens of Messina managed to get to one of the guards of the ship and told the story. The three sailors were then taken to the Italian police authorities, but were allowed to return to their ship after a written report was made. No action has been taken by the U. S. authorities of the "154 Des Moines."

A wide protest movement is growing throughout Italy led by the Left deputies in the Italian parliament. They are asking for the punishment of the three sailors. Also, funds are being collected for the victim.

L'Unita urged readers and friends and all Italian-Americans to protest these atrocious acts. Letters to the Department of State and to the U. S. Navy Department in Washington, D. C. to demand immediate punishment of the sailors of the "154 Des Moines" battleship were urged.

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# ACLU Condemns School Witch-hunt --Backs Political Rights of Teachers

A public school teacher is not guilty of "misconduct" or "insubordination" for refusing to answer the question "Are you or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?" the American Civil Liberties Union declared yesterday in a brief opposing the recent departmental trials of the eight Teachers Union members. The eight Jewish teachers have been

## Negro UPW Leader Reinstated in Detroit

By William Allan

DETROIT, Nov. 9.—Tom Coleman, Negro leader of the United Public Workers Union here, was reinstated as a city employe this week by the Civil Service Commission, which reversed its action of firing him a week earlier.

Coleman was the first victim of investigation by a city "Loyalty Investigation Committee" which acts for the City Loyalty Commission, now screening some 22,000 employes.

He recently led the struggle of some 2,000 sanitation workers, 1,800 of whom are Negroes, for wage increases. Mayor Albert Cobo locked out the workers, charging that their demonstration around City Hall was a violation of the Hutchinson Act, which bans strikes in city and state jobs.

The Civil Service Commission secretary, one Donald Sublette, one-time Socialist, admitted in a recent hearing that during the strike his investigators began "checking" Coleman. Sublette later ordered Coleman fired.

The excuse given was that he didn't live in Detroit. Of course, the point that many Negro workers can't find places to live in Detroit and have to live outside the city, did not concern Donald Sublette, who is reported to have been telling all and sundry he doesn't discriminate.

Another character in the persecution of Coleman is a former "private eye," one Henry Postoway, secretary of the "Loyalty Investigating Committee." Postoway, when he was doing his gumshoeing on Coleman, admitted at one hearing that he posed as a representative of the "War Manpower Commission."

The same Postoway in the hearing said that he did not ask a Negro family a question because "he knew they would lie." This insult he was forced to apologize for in the hearing, but it revealed another example of the anti-Negro character of the investigators.

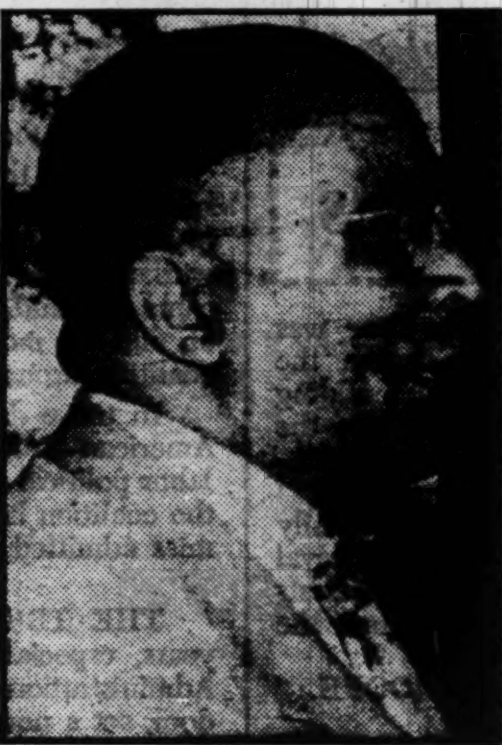
The "Loyalty Investigating Committee," headed by such elements as Postoway, presented the "evidence" to purge Coleman from city rolls.

They charged him with being "disloyal" because he picketed a Detroit hotel that refused a room to Paul Robeson; sent a telegram to Governor Dewey protesting jimmecrow in Dewey's hometown of Owosso, Mich.; participated in a demonstration against the shooting of a 15-year-old Negro youth, Leon Mosely by a Detroit cop, in which Carl Winter, one of the 11 Communist leaders also marched and spoke; and "had Communist literature in his home." This last one was testified to by another stooge who never had been inside Tom Coleman's house.

"Private eye" Postoway released this set of charges to the press, even before Coleman had seen or heard of them, or before he had an opportunity to answer them.

The public outcry against this crude frameup grew into a city-wide defense committee headed by State Senator Pat Walsh and Rev. Charles A. Hill, with Miss Louise Blackman, reporter for the Pittsburgh Courier, acting as secretary.

Mayor Cobo, faced with blister-



REV. HILL

ing criticism from Negro and white citizens, did a hasty reverse and obviously ordered the Civil Service Commission to reinstate Coleman whom they fired on the grounds "he didn't live in Detroit."

The Coleman Defense Committee announced they will still continue to defend Coleman against any future frameups. He is being represented by attorney Ernest Goodman.

Meanwhile the United Public Workers Union has never ceased its demand for wage increases for city workers. This last week Mayor Cobo was forced to grant a 7½-cent an hour increase to all city employes. The initiative on the wage campaign belongs to the UPW which already had won 2½ cents back in July, this giving their members with the 7½ cents now granted, a 10-cent an hour boost.

## Hits 'Screening' On Waterfront

The government's policy of "screening" waterfront workers through the Coast Guard was condemned yesterday by the United Labor Committee to Defeat Taft-Hartley, in a statement issued by its chairman, Aaron D. Schneider.

The move, "like the vicious McCarran Law, is designed to frighten workers into submission and to company-unionize the labor movement," declared the statement. With the war as a pretext, the government has set up the Coast Guard as a "union busting agency," added the statement, noting that Spanish-speaking and Negro seamen have already borne the brunt of the drive, and that the rotary hiring system is being destroyed.

The committee's statement also noted that a number of unions including the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Marine Cooks and Stewards, Marine Firemen and Oilers and the AFL's Sailors Union of the Pacific and Seafarers International Union have gone on record against the "screening" program.

suspended without pay by the Board of Education and William Jansen, Sept. of Schools since May 3, for refusal to answer witchhunt queries. Theodore Kiendl, Wall Street lawyer and trial examiner for the Board, has reserved decision on the trials held last month. Two affiliates of the ACLU filing the brief were the New York City Committee and its Committee on Academic Freedom.

Their brief also contended that membership in the Communist Party or its affiliated organizations, in itself, "is not enough to disqualify a person from employment as a teacher in the public school system."

Only one of the eight teachers has been charged with Communist Party membership. They all have been charged with "insubordination" and "conduct unbecoming a teacher" because they declined to respond to questions concerning political affiliation.

The brief submitted to Kiendl by ACLU attorneys R. Lawrence Siegal, Osmond K. Fraenkel, John K. Finerty and Hadassah Shapiro, pointed out that the eight teachers had 162 years of teaching service "without any proof of incompetence or indoctrinating practice."

It is true, the brief said, that a community may require high standards of personal conduct of a teacher.

"But these requirements do not diminish his liberty to be as free as any other person to participate, in his private capacity, in political, economic or religious movements and other lawful activities, and to hold and express publicly outside the school system his political, economic, international or other views or ideologies," the brief declared.

The brief repeats the lie that Communists are disloyal. It argues, however, that "in measuring the advantages of retaining unbridged the great American tradition of intellectual freedom, against the disadvantages of continuing Communists as teachers in the public schools at this time, we find no other course for Americans to follow than the impressive American tradition of judging all persons, even Communists, on their deeds and actions, not on their anticipated conduct. The mischief which would flow from the other course urged upon us is much greater than the gravity of the evil we face in adhering to democratic principles."

The democratic answer to Communism does not lie in the abridgment of our traditional liberties, the brief asserts.

On a constitutional level, the brief claims, dismissal of a teacher because of Communist Party membership would curtail his freedom of thought and association, constitute a bill of attainder and ex post facto punishment, sanction the doctrine of guilt by association, and import "vague, uncertain and subjective tests as to who are Communists."

On an academic level, it declares, the "mischief" would include intimidation of non-Communists through policing of professional and private activities; driving them from the teaching profession and discouraging them from entering it; deterioration of teaching standards; making martyrs of Communists, and exposing students to the harmful effects of spying, censorship, and suppression.

Of Dr. Jansen's question to the eight teachers, the brief comments: "It invades the orbit of private thought and action which the law renders inviolate, inasmuch as a teacher's fitness depends neither on his associations nor on his an-

swers in regard thereto, whether political or otherwise, but instead on his record as a teacher. . . . Hence, a teacher may properly refuse to answer the question without committing misconduct or insubordination. Refusal to answer in these circumstances is merely refusal to sanction a fishing ex-

pedition into his private life, not wrongful or contumacious conduct."

In addition, the inquiry violates New York's Civil Service Law, Section 26A, "which prohibits interrogation of public employees, including teachers, on their political affiliations."

## WINDSOR FORD WORKERS BAR 5-YEAR CONTRACT

WINDSOR, Canada, Nov. 9.—"No Wage Increases, No '51 Ford" is the slogan of Ford workers here, who killed completely the proposal of UAW president Walter Reuther to shackle them with an escalator five year contract. The Ford workers have forced their local and international union leaders to get in and fight for a straight 10-cent an hour increase for production workers and 15 cents for skilled.

The company some weeks ago was faced with demonstrations in the Windsor Ford plant reminiscent of the dramatic sitdowns which marked the birth of the CIO Auto Workers Union. These parades through the shops saw placards

hoisted with the demand for 10-15 cents and no five year contract or wage-cutting escalator.

Reuther and his minion here, regional director George Burt are in considerable disrepute for the pension plan they sold last year here for which not a single Ford worker has been able to qualify.

The company has been ordering layoffs indiscriminately, disregarding contract seniority provisions, hoping to weaken the workers' resistance and take them back piecemeal, then call in the Reuther boys and slip over the escalator and five-year contract.

But the workers are sticking to their demands.

## ATTENTION

\*VOLUNTEER WORKERS

5th ANNUAL GREATER N. Y.

## JEWISH LABOR BAZAAR

Volunteers Meeting

SAT., NOV. 11—1 P.M.

WEBSTER HALL

119 East 11 Street

New York City

\*All trade union, fraternal and cultural organizations participating in the Jewish Labor Bazaar are urged to mobilize their members for this important pre-Bazaar volunteer meeting.



## Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

### Time of Decision For American People

THE PRESENT MOMENT of great international danger is also a moment of great opportunity for a peaceful world settlement. Once again we are at a vital crossroads. What the peace-minded people of this country say and do in the next days and weeks can be more decisive than at any previous time since last spring.

The fact is that the misrulers of our country are facing some enormous decisions. And they themselves know it, even though they cannot be relied upon to take the path of sanity and national security. War with the 450 million people of China, at a moment when practically all military effective forces are already checked in central Korea, and at a time when the Soviet Union and the peace forces of Europe have the initiative in connection with Germany and rearmament generally—that is no small thing.

Truly, only irresponsibles and adventurers could have gotten a great country like ours into a position of conflict with our most important allies of the Second World War. And only irresponsibles and adventurers would proceed along the path of an American-Japanese-German alliance against most of the rest of the world.

BUT THIS IS the path that Gen. Douglas MacArthur is now proposing to take. The election returns certainly have encouraged this tendency. And the Administration—which outdid its bi-partisan allies in claiming credit for the same policy—and suffered the consequences last Tuesday—can't be relied upon to apply the brakes.

Yet they do hesitate. For it is a decision of enormous magnitude. Despite Warren Austin's inflammatory speech at the UN Security Council on Wednesday morning, the State Department did not dare to rush out with a repetition of the Korean diktat; it has to move more slowly, to maneuver.

To invest the American air-force in criminal bombardments of the Yalu river power-plants and Manchurian industry means to risk not only the anger of all Asia, but also the possibility that well trained and well-equipped Chinese volunteer forces (and perhaps not only volunteers) will reduce the tenuous position of American troops in central Korea.

And if this should come at a time when the remilitarization of the country is still in its early stages, while western Europe is fearful of rearmament, and the Soviet Union is proposing an honorable settlement for Germany—the position of the United States would become untenable.

THE PROBLEM FOR the American people, therefore, is to intervene in the crisis, and swiftly.

If we don't have a settlement, we risk world war, but we are surely going to have a long, protracted war in Asia. Conflict with China is exactly that quicksand which enmeshed and helped destroy Japanese imperialism: the position of American imperialism today is certainly more unfavorable.

TWO QUESTIONS ARE uppermost in the minds of our people, and if they get the answers, they will respond. The first involves national security, for the ruling class has to a large measure succeeded in justifying its ruinous course on the grounds that this is the only way to "defend the country." But who are its real defenders—those who would pit us into a war with all of Asia? Or those who want a peaceful settlement, which is the best defense the country can possibly have?

The second question involves offering and convincing masses of people that there is a real alternative. For the ruling class has succeeded a large extent in forcing our people into apathetic fatalism since it cannot get enthusiastic support.

But there is an alternative and it can be achieved in the immediate future. It is the alternative of a peaceful settlement which the USSR wants, the Chinese want, and such a large part of the world wants. The key to such a settlement, as the National Committee of the Communist Party pointed out Wednesday, is cessation of the hostilities in Korea, self-determination for its people, the seating of People's China in the UN and its recognition by Washington.

This can be brought about by a Big Five meeting which the USSR has already urged in connection with Germany. A way out? There is still time, if Americans think fast and act even act faster.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



## Letters from Readers

He Likes Fighting Tone

Editor, Daily Worker:

My heartiest congratulations on your Nov. 5 Soviet Anniversary Issue.

What I liked most was its fighting tone, smashing the lies about the Soviet Union circulated by capitalist hiring newspapers and their poison pen col-

umnists. Eloquently clear was the stark contrast between the Soviet Union, hopeful, building a glorious life, and the way the war-mad leaders here are pushing us to war.

More power to the Daily Worker and The Worker, loyal champions of the true interests of the working class and the people of America!

ED MOORE.

## Press Roundup

THE COMPASS' Ted O. Thackrey believes that it "has made no REAL difference whether Democrats or Republicans won or lost" the election because the voters "had no choice." As for the American Labor Party, he believes, "There's life — and hope, and fight — in the independent progressive ranks when even in these times more than 200,000 votes are cast on the ALP line in the state, and Marcantonio rolls up a 35,000 vote in the toughest, most hysterical and most vicious campaign of our time."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE says the election victor was the "illogical" but effective "American system of two-party representative government — broad enough to record many different and clashing shades of opinion without degenerating into confusion, flexible enough to give opposition a telling voice without destroying the continuity of policy, realistic enough to correct the course of events without running (as we have seen the British Parliamentary system threaten to do) into deadlock." Make what you want of this double talk, it all boils down to the fact that there is no difference between the Dems and GOPs.

THE TIMES sees the election results as a check on the "Fair Deal" program which, to the Times, means the Brannan farm plan, the health insurance plan and the repeal of Taft-Hartley. However, cautioning its readers not to fall into the trap that "reaction has won the day," the Times maintains the election re-

sults show that the voters want what the Times wants and that is for Europe to pay for its own defense and the advance of war on the liberation movements in Asia.

THE MIRROR confesses that now that elections are over, Mayor Impellitteri will admit that his opponents Pecora and Corsi "are first rate gentlemen, and either would have made an excellent Mayor." They will shake hands, the tab predicts, "and break a bottle of chianti and forget a very dirty campaign."

THE NEWS prods the GOP not to get too cock-headed and think 1952 will be a walk-away. It says that the GOP did not win a "sweep" in Tuesday's victories "which nevertheless failed to give the GOP a majority in either house of Congress."

THE POST, which supports the Truman policy of barring China's 450,000,000 from having any voice in determination of what happens to its neighbor, Korea, pretends it is against a war with the Chinese people. Surely, the Post editors are not so thick as to believe that peaceful relations can be maintained among nations through the kind of hostility the State Department it reveres has demonstrated toward the Chinese people.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN, which attacked federal housing as "creeping Socialism," now attacks the government's regulations cutting down on housing as "creeping Socialism." There is plenty of room for attack, but not Hearst's way.

## World of Labor

By George Morris

### The CIO-AFL Leaders Are Politically Bankrupt

NO SOONER WERE TUESDAY'S returns indicated than the hate-labor symphony proclaimed joyfully that the results discredit the entire idea of the "labor vote" and political action by labor. The results undoubtedly spell a serious blow to organized labor and the working class as a whole.

But it is sheer stupidity, first, to palm off the sort of guidance and organization most unionists had in this campaign as real "labor political action"; and, secondly, to conclude on the basis of this type of "political action" that labor political action is a failure.

American labor scored great victories at the polls in the past when it was not as strong as it is today. Why was labor so much more influential and effective during the 1936-44 period when it had only half the membership it has today?

Because the unions, including even decisive sections of their leaders, pressed for a program of urgent needs for the workers—a program the workers understood and which spurred them to come out and vote. Moreover, labor was a part of, and the most dynamic force in, an anti-fascist coalition around Franklin Roosevelt.

In those days, like today, the CIO-PAC, the American Labor Party and all other organs of labor political action were rebaited fiercely. But the coalition held together, and even labor's enemies admitted that the "labor vote" is a force.

THE TREND WAS REVERSED in recent years, especially since 1946, when the Truman Administration and its friends in labor's officialdom, set a new basis for what was once the pro-Roosevelt camp. The "Truman Doctrine" as applied in aid to the reactionary Greek and Turkish regimes and later the Marshall Plan and mobilization for a war upon the Soviet Union and the rest of the socialist world, became the basis.

Social welfare issues were still advanced, but they were shoved in the background and had only decorative value. By the 1950 campaign the Truman foreign policy became the exclusive base for the labor-Truman coalition.

This was symbolized by the fact that Marcantonio, the congressman with the most perfect pro-labor record, was singled out as target No. 1 of the labor bureaucracy solely because he opposed intervention in Korea.

Based on that approach, the entire campaign machinery of the CIO and AFL was directed to mobilize the voters with slogans against "Communism" and for war. Taft-Hartley and the other issues that could draw the workers to the polls, were lost. The Tafts, Nixons and Dirksens were only too happy to campaign on the basis of "Communism" because that has been their strategy since they tried, but failed, to beat Roosevelt. Campaigns, especially in the hotly contested areas, became mainly a contest between candidates on who has the most effective ways to beat "Communism."

On that basis it was inevitable that even large sections of the AFL-CIO influenced workers would shift to the most loud-mouthed shouters against Communism. That was how the arch red-baiter Nixon defeated Helen Cahagan Douglas.

IN ADDITION, the CIO-AFL endorsed candidates were neatly maneuvered by the Republicans into spending most of their ammunition in defense of Acheson and Truman's war policy. Thereby, in the eyes of the voters, the Democratic candidates were identified closely with the policy that drew us into a war and already brought 30,000 acknowledged casualties.

Jack Kroll, director of the CIO's PAC, said in his post-mortem statement that "McCarthyism" defeated the labor-endorsed candidates. But, proving again that he is a man who learns nothing, he added that he'd conduct the campaign the same way "if I had to do it again."

They thought that by ranting against Communism louder than their opponents, they would beat McCarthyism. How wrong they were! The discredit as a result of Tuesday's voting falls not upon labor political action but upon the phonies who distort it and misled the workers, and who have now clearly demonstrated the bankruptcy of their whole idea of tying labor to one of the major parties of Wall Street. Only INDEPENDENT action is real political action by labor.

COMING: Can the World Disarm? . . . By Joseph North . . . In the weekend Worker



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## Congress and the United Front

(Continued from Page 3)

ruthless provocation in the MacArthur style would have been better "for peace." They are liars; but the people listened eagerly to the word peace, even in the mouth of the Tories.

Imagine how the voters felt when they saw the CIO and AFL leadership bragging about their great achievements in the Korean war, pledging "their all" to war and the guns program, ignoring and even denouncing the peace forces in America as vigorously as the biggest war contractors!

Imagine how the voters felt when they saw the combined CIO, AFL and pro-war "liberal" shouting as loudly as the worst pro-fascists for the defeat of that great labor and people's tribune—Vito Marcantonio.

Today, the men and women of labor see their worst enemies crowing over Marcantonio's defeat, and they wonder. The same Tories whom labor now fears in Congress are the ones who wrought Marcantonio's defeat by their "united front" against him. In this "united front" the top leaders gladly took part.

THE UNITED FRONT of all men and women of labor—in all the unions and in all the shops and factories—is a crying and practical need of the hour.

How else can labor best defend itself against the ruinous tax raids on its pay envelopes, against the crack-down by the McCarranites on their political freedom?

How else can the Taft-Hartley law be challenged and repealed? Or the McCarran act repeal achieved?

The poison of the "anti-Communist" witchhunts costs every working man and his family plenty in just plain dollars and cents, not to speak of losing his liberties and his nation's remaining at peace.

Unity! United action! These are the watchwords of the hour!

## Bombing 'The Korean Half'

THE POSITION WASHINGTON TAKES on China is astounding.

Government leaders refuse to let the government of 450,000,000 people sit in the United Nations Council. They don't like the fact that it is a workers and peasants government. They insist on commanding this same government to appear before us as a criminal charged with—what? With defending its borders and its vital industrial plants along the Korean-Manchurian frontier. It seems that this is the "crime" charged against it by an American general who commands armed forces 8,000 miles from his own country.

MacArthur has just ordered another enormous bombing raid against an Asian city. This time it is the city of Sinuiju—right on the Chinese border. It no longer exists. It was 90 percent WIPED OUT by 600 bombers dropping 600 tons of bombs, including 85,000 incendiaries and 1,000 demolition bombs!

This Korean city is connected to China by a bridge. MacArthur has bombed that bridge, too—"the Korean half of it!"

And Warren Austin in the UN says meanwhile that China has nothing to fear from MacArthur's armies operating on its borders.

Evidently he thinks that the UN can "reassure" the Chinese people by claiming that only the "Korean half" of the Sinuiju-Manchuria bridge is being wiped out by fire bombs dropped by the irate millionaire general who charges them with being criminals now.

THIS FARCE is endangering the peace of the world. It is endangering every American family.

For it means that we are blocking the road to a peaceful negotiation in which the Chinese and Korean people will have a voice in their own destiny. This policy is provoking war tensions and war crises. Then we cry out at the Chinese and Korean "aggressors" in China and Korea, whose crime is that they will not let Gen. Douglas MacArthur, landowner and self-designated authority on what he chauvinistically calls the "Oriental mind," dictate who shall govern them and how.

Americans of all views should urge an end to this dangerous farce we are playing with China and Korea. The coming conference on peace and friendship with China to be held in New York City, Saturday, is a patriotic act of the kind we need up and down the country.

## BIG STICK



## Why France Is Dismayed By Wall St. Order to Arm

By Labor Research Association

REARMAMENT IN the United States has been hailed by Big Business as the salvation of American capitalism. Since the beginning of the American intervention in Korea in June, the only cloud on Wall Street's horizon has been the frequently expressed

fear that the American people might "relax" and begin to seek an accounting of the lavish military spending.

In Western Europe, the American command to rearm has received a different reception. The governments of the Marshallized countries realize that the Pentagon-State Department order to rearm means the end of all the fanciful tales that have been told to the peoples of Western Europe about future "recovery" and the "benefits" of the Marshall Plan.

Writing in the New York Times (9-14), diplomatic correspondent James Reston gives a bare outline of the problems of the would-be warmakers:

"It is not easy for the British and French to plunge back into another big rearmament program. They are just recovering from the horrors of the last one. After the decade of 1939-49, even this 'peace' is wonderful. And what Mr. Acheson wants them to do might mean more queues and less butter all over again."

CURRENT economic conditions reveal the catastrophe that looms for the French working class if rearmament is carried out according to the Wall Street-Washington plan. A recent E.C.A. release (No. 1826; Oct. 29) reports that, although the population of France has increased from 41,900,000 in 1938 to an estimated 42,700,000 in 1950, and the birth-rate has jumped from 14.6 per thousand in 1938 to 20.7 per thousand in 1949, current agricultural output is at least 10 percent short of prewar.

Production of wheat in 1949 is estimated at 7,892,000 metric tons, compared with a prewar 1930-1939 annual average of 8,050,000 metric tons. Even more substantial drops are registered for oats, potatoes, rye, beets, and other major crops.

Chemical fertilizers, tractors and farm machinery, which could raise the agricultural output up to and beyond the prewar level, are already being cut back to produce tanks, guns and munitions to satisfy the U. S. banker-diplomats.

In housing the situation is

even more disastrous. The International Reference Service (6-50) reported: "As of December, 1949, of the 462,000 buildings which were totally destroyed during World War II, 57,000 were in the process of being rebuilt and 32,000 had been completely reconstructed."

THESE FIGURES show that the damage to housing in the last war has scarcely begun to be repaired. The overcrowding and slum conditions throughout France defy statistical description. For instance, in Paris 40 percent of the dwelling units are without private toilets and 84 percent are without baths or showers. Conditions are even worse outside the capital.

Rearmament will halt the inadequate construction that is now going up, to channel the materials and the manpower into armament industries. (Even in the highly-industrialized U. S. this has already occurred, as we show in our November Economic Notes).

Figures on the production of leather shoes, another important consumer item, also show how far France's working class is from attaining even its low prewar standard of living. In 1950, it is estimated 35,000,000 pairs of leather shoes will be produced, compared with 68,000,000 pairs 12 years ago in 1938.

Skyrocketing prices since the American intervention in Korea have already cut deeply into the starvation standard of the workers. From June to September, 1950, the rise in the general retail price index in France has been about nine percent, reports

the Herald Tribune (European edition) in its Monthly Economic Review, Oct. 9, 1950.

THE TAX SYSTEM in France hits the poor and scarcely bothers the rich. As the New York Times says (9-25) the French system of taxation "hits heavily consumers in general and the wage and salary groups in particular. In 1950 such indirect taxes as production and sales levies . . . will still make up 68 percent of national tax revenue." Besides, the income tax is paid by the workers directly as it is withheld from their wages. The rich have little difficulty in evading it almost entirely.

The crushing burden of taxation, now taken out of the meager earnings of French workers and the lower-salaried employees, is slated for a heavy increase as the sell-out government hastens to mobilize infantrymen for the U. S. overlords.

The French working class is fighting desperately to preserve peace and protect its already impoverished standard of living. Its resistance has been the major factor in making the French government hold back on the rearmament drive. The American hot and cold warriors have been forced to recognize that war propaganda isn't popular in Western Europe.

The determined efforts of all the workers in Western Europe to keep peaceful consumers' goods production going in the factories are giving the Pentagon-State Department atomaniacs a major headache.

## HAND SEATTLE LANDLORDS \$500,000 MORE IN RENTS

SEATTLE, Nov. 9 (FP).—Landlords here have been assured an extra half-million tenant dollars in 1951 as a result of the 15 percent rent hike authorized by the local rent advisory board.

Because of the decision, Area Rent Director Richard C. Atwood said, rents in 7,728 units were upped an average of \$5.32 a month during the first three weeks of the decontrol program, which got under way early in October. Landlord applications continue to come in a rapid rate.

Although the 15 percent hike was assertedly designed to help small landlords, two of the city's biggest realty corporations quickly jumped in with mass applications for rent boosts.



# Bittelman Writes From Ellis Island

Below is reprinted a letter sent to the Morning Freiheit by Alexander Bittelman, chairman of the Morning Freiheit Association and a leading Communist, who is now detained on Ellis Island as one of the victims of the recent McCarran Law raids:

I am writing from Ellis Island. And I am doing so because there are a number of vitally important things that I must tell to the friends and supporters of the "Morning Freiheit" and to the masses of the American Jews in general.

The imperialist rulers of the United States, the warmongers and pro-fascist reactionaries, are attempting to establish concentration camps in this country. Concentration camps Hitler-style. True, it is only a beginning and it does not yet look like the Hitler article. But this is what the McCarrans want. This is what they are driving at. This is what the Attorney General-President Truman's Attorney General—is aiming to establish, step by step and day by day, while falsely and hypocritically professing devotion to democracy and to the Bill of Rights.

They call us aliens and they deny us our freedom. They break into our homes. They arrest us without warrants. They rescind our bail without cause. They confine us to Ellis Island and are building concentration camps for us. This smells of fascism. This is a mortal danger to the civil rights and democratic liberties of the masses of the American people of which we are a living and inseparable part.

They call us "aliens" and they seem to think that this entitles them to treat our liberties in fas-

cist style. But they are profoundly mistaken, and I am fully confident that the American working class and the American people as a whole will make the McCarrans "realize" their mistake in good time.

## WE ARE AMERICANS

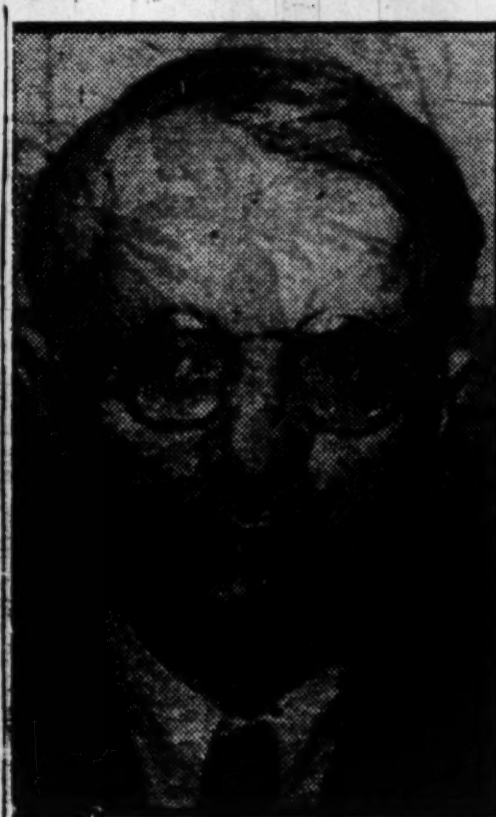
First, let me say that we are not aliens. We are Americans. We have no citizenship papers because the government denied them to us on account of our political opinions and beliefs. But this did not prevent us from becoming organic parts of the American people, loyal members of the American working class and its progressive movements, active fighters for the peace, wellbeing and happiness of the American people.

We are intensely proud of the great contributions which Americans of foreign birth and their offspring have made to the progress of the American people throughout its history. We know that a large proportion of the American workers in the basic as well as in the light industries—in mining, steel, railroad, textile, food, garments, etc.—is made up of Americans of foreign birth and their children. We know that Americans of foreign birth have played and are now playing an important role in all the movements of the American working class and people for peace, democracy, equal rights and Socialism.

## WAR HYSTERIA

This is the part of the American people that we come from and to which we belong. And this part is not alien to America. It is America. It is just as American as any other part of the American people.

We understand full well why



ALEX BITTELMAN

the McCarrans and their accomplices are trying to arouse an anti-alien hysteria in this country. It is part of the war hysteria which Wall Street's agents are seeking to create. It is part of the general reactionary offensive upon the rights and liberties of American labor and of the masses of the people in general. This drive against so-called "aliens"—the illegal arrests and the building of concentration camps—is calculated to pave the way for fascism in the United States.

Secondly, let me say that the fight for our rights and liberty—for the rights and liberty of the so-called "aliens"—is an inseparable part of the fight for the civil rights and democratic liberties of the American people as a whole. It is a fight for the Bill of Rights and against the fascist danger. It

is a fight for the rights of the trade unions and against Taft-Hartley. It is a fight against anti-Semitism and for the equal rights of the Jewish masses. It is a fight for the equal rights of the Negro people. It is a fight for the civil rights of the Communists and of the Communist Party—the most advanced fighters for the interests of the American people.

Thirdly, let us make a plea for unity, for united action to halt the drive of reaction, war and fascism. Let all who value their liberty and their civil rights join together in common action to defeat the fascist McCarran Bill and to defend the Bill of Rights. Let all who do not want concentration camps, Hitler or McCarran style, get together without delay for common action. The destroyers of the liberties of the American people do not wait.

Finally, let me say a word or two to those Jewish workers who still believe that the "Forward" and Dubinsky are giving good leadership. I say to them look around and wake up. And as you do so you will realize that these misleaders of the workers

and the people are actually helping McCarran to destroy your liberties and to build a fascist regime in the United States.

## DANGER TO ALL

Realize the great dangers that are facing all of us, regardless of political beliefs or affiliations. And realize also that the united strength of the American working class and people, when brought to expression, is fully capable of halting and frustrating the fascist designs of the Wall Street warmongers and of their political flunkies.

On Dec. 2 and 3 a National Conference to Defend the Bill of Rights will be held in New York City, sponsored by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born. I ask you all to do everything to help make this conference a success. Get in touch with the committee and find out what is wanted. They are located on 23 W. 26 St., New York City. Help the committee financially. It is doing good work, and is badly in need of funds.

Yours for peace and democracy,  
ALEXANDER BITTELMAN.

## West Coast Seamen Win Ruling on Jobless Pay

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9 (FP).—A ruling which denied unemployment benefits to members of the AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific who refused to accept work for the Military Sea Transport Service has been reversed by the state department of unemployment appeals division.

Because conditions on MSTSS ships are inferior to those on privately owned vessels, seamen are justified in declining MSTSS employment, the board held.

In money alone, it was pointed

out, the MSTSS offers a total pay of about \$300 a month as against \$450 from private employers for comparable work.

The ruling charged that the MSTSS had failed to fulfill a requirement of the federal classification act of 1949 which stipulates that "wages of crews on government vessels be fixed and adjusted as nearly as consistent with the public interest and in accordance with the prevailing rate and practice in the maritime industry."

## Big Builders Assured Of Loopholes in Curbs

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (FP).—Two developments on the economic mobilization front left the distinct impression on Washington observers that big business will suffer little but that consumer earnings and buying are in for a long period of strict limitation.

William Henry Harrison, president of the International Telephone & Telegraph Co. on leave as chief of the National Production Authority, removed any impression that his order banning amusement construction would be tough on big contractors.

The original order contained a section stating that construction not specifically banned in the order but not helpful to the defense effort, would be halted in any stage of completion if defense demands increased.

This brought a howl of protest from the Associated General Contractors of America, the organization of bigtime builders who specialize only in million dollar for larger projects.

Less than a day after the contractors howled Harrison rushed through an amendment striking out that portion of the construction order and substituting a provision that new starts on projects would be banned in the future if they were found not helpful to the defense efforts even though they

are not specifically banned now. Harrison expressed deepest regret that the language of the original order had "caused concern in the construction industry." NPA, he said, will never interfere with production or construction, "unless the action is clearly indicated by defense needs."

Harrison's appeasement of big business in construction while strict credit controls are being enforced against low and middle income families and veterans who want to build was a repetition of a similar deal which he engineered in the early stages of the War Production Board curtailment of construction in World War II.

In 1942, when immediate war production was badly needed, the Army was diverting masses of materials and supplies of manpower to construction of plants which could not be used for years but which eventually proved of great profit to big corporations.

## KICKED UPSTAIRS

Harrison, then working for the War Production Board, was named to halt this waste. After he functioned for several months, the waste was still going on and he was kicked upstairs to an Army procurement post.

Stabilization director Alan Valentine, also a director of many big corporations, proclaimed another

policy in favor of big business. In his first official declaration of policy he warned that controls over civilian production, credit limitations and higher taxes are being planned for years to come—probably much longer than the controls of World War II.

And he scolded American labor for trying to get wage increases although he made no mention of the highest profits in history being reported by corporations, and the warnings from government economist that the cost of living is heading towards an alltime high.

He recommended a reduction in our conception of what we must have to be happy, a lessening of what we expect from our Government, and a willingness to pay more in taxes.

## What's On?

### Tonight, Manhattan

TONIGHT, Saturday and Sunday at 8 p.m., Village Studio Club presents Variety Film Festival and continuous social at 6 Fifth Ave. Jerry Malcolm, host. Membership \$1.

THE SOVIET UNION: Socialist Economy, Government, Life and Culture, will be discussed by Neal Burroughs at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. 6:30 p.m. Sub. \$1.

JOIN THE FUN at Club Excelsior's gala Fall Social. Tonight, 10 p.m. 103 West 110th St., Room 24.

### Tomorrow, Manhattan

"CHINA EXPRESS," an explosive episode of the Chinese Revolution, will be shown this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Nov. 11 and 12 at 77 Fifth Ave. On the same program, Charlie Chaplin's rare comedy, "The Trysting Place." Two showings each night: Saturday 8:30 and 10:30 p.m.; Sunday, 8 and 10 p.m. Socialize and refresh in the Art Room. Donation 50c Plus Tax. Auspices: Midtown Film Circle.

MEET THE NEW PLAYWRIGHTS at an evening in honor of George Bernard Shaw. Master address by Mike Gold plus Alice Childress, author of "Just a Little Simple"; Arnold Manoff, author of "All You Need

Is—One Good Break" and Howard Fast, Bernard Rubin, chairman. Entertainment, dancing, social refreshments. Tonight at 8:30. Auspices: New Playwrights, Inc., at Czechoslovak Workers House, 347 E. 72 St. QUARTET OF GREAT FILMS from the USSR, Czechoslovakia, Mexico and the U. S. Saturday Nite Film Club presents: (1) "Life at the Zoo"; (2) "Song of Peace"; (3) "Dancers of Paganism"; and (4) "Private Life of a Cat." Social all evening, tonight at 11 West 88th St. Auspices: Film Div. ASP. Membership \$1. PRE-CONVENTION SOCIAL. Celebrate with the Manhattan delegates the coming of the LYL National Convention. Music, refreshments, entertainment. Sat., Nov. 11, 8:30 p.m. 11 West 18th St. Sub. 50c. DANCE-A-ROUND: Nothing like it in New York. Sat., Nov. 11, 8:30. Parriers Hall, 250 W. 25 St. Featuring Joe Jaffe, Frank Lopez, Mark Off, many others. Square dances with city's best callers. Auspices: American Folkways Group (People's Artists). Instruction fee only 50c.

### Tomorrow, Bronx

BE-BOP TO CALYPSO. 1400 Boston Rd. Pre-convention conference dance. Live music, entertainment. Big Bronx surprise? Help send our delegates to First National LYL Convention. Sub. 50c 8:30.

### Sunday Night

A ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION on George Bernard Shaw, with Howard Fast, Annette Rubinstein and Joseph North. Will be held at Jefferson School, Sunday, Nov. 12th at 8 p.m. Refreshments. Sub. \$1.

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THURSDAY

NOV. 16

7:30 P. M.

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TICKETS: \$1.00, 75¢ (tax incl.) at National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 114 E. 32 St., Book Fair, 133 W. 44 St., Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St.



## 257 WORLD WAR II VETS HIT JAILING OF 2 FUR LEADERS

Two hundred and fifty-seven World War II veterans, members of the Furriers Joint Council, wired President Harry S. Truman and Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, asking the release on bail of fur union leaders Jack Schneider and Myer Klig, jailed under the McCarran police-state law.

Schneider is an assistant manager of the Furriers Joint Council and Klig is a district organizer of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union. Both men are members of the union's executive board.

Pointing to the long record of patriotic service of both Schneider and Klig, the veterans emphasized the fact that "as workers, we are in special need of their services at this time because we are preparing negotiations for a new contract with the employers." The veterans also registered their protest against the continued enforcement of the McCarran-Kilgore law under which Schneider and Klig, as well as many others, have been jailed at Ellis Island. They branded the law "a violation of the fundamental rights of all Americans, for which we fought in the war."

The veterans' telegram came as the high point of the mounting protest campaign which has been sweeping the fur market since the arrest of Schneider and Klig more

than two weeks ago. Nine hundred and nineteen shop telegrams have already gone to the President and the Attorney General, demanding bail for the Ellis Island prisoners, and workers in over 220 fur shops have called 10 to 30 minutes stoppage in order to organize their protests. The protest movement is expected to increase in intensity among the fur workers as a result of the further delay in ruling on the bail question in Federal Court Wednesday.

## Pay at 10 Harvester Plants Raised

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Workers in the International Harvester Corp. plants are back at work following an agreement with the CIO United Auto Workers which ended a 10-week strike.

The cash settlement included the same 10-cent an hour increase which had been won by the 30,000 Harvester workers in the United Electrical Workers farm equipment council eight weeks ago.

The rest of the new five-year contract followed the lines of the "Reuther-CIO Formula," including an escalator and a 4-cent annual improvement factor.

The UAW-CIO's attempt to win wage guarantees for piece workers in the new contract was considered lost. The pact provides for strikes on piece-work rates only when approved in a shop referendum conducted by the company and the union, with workers in all categories voting.

The lengthy strike, ending in the failure to win substantial additional gains, was attributed here to the refusal of the UAW officials to work jointly with the UE-FE in the fight against the Harvester firm.

Gerald Fielde, chairman of the UE-FE Harvester Conference Board, pointed out that repeated bids for such unity were turned down by the UAW heads.

The UE-FE won the same benefits within a two-year contract after a brief strike eight weeks ago. The strike was called after the company reneged on a seven-cent wage increase which it had agreed upon. The UE-FE strike terminated with the company granting 10 cents and up.



## Gov't Reports 28,235 Casualties

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (UP).—The Defense Department reported today that U.S. forces suffered 28,235 casualties in the Korean war through last Friday, including 5,655 dead and 19,793 wounded.

## A Gun With a Wall Street Guarantee

FRANKFURT, Nov. 9 (UP).—The German magazine Quick printed today a cartoon of an invention which, it said, should solve French worries about German re-armament—A gun equipped with a compass mechanism which prevents the gun from firing unless it is aimed east.

## Puerto Rico

(Continued from Page 2)  
leaders arrested during the mass roundup because no evidence could be found connecting them with the uprising.

As the Senate and House were discussing this resolution and the one to begin a "loyalty" oath witchhunt among government workers, a group of Independence Party leaders castigated.

The Government in a statement which left little doubt as to the vitality and depth of the Independence Party Executive Committee, all Catholics, warned the government that it could not "confuse public opinion and turn it from its profound springs by calling the Nationalist uprising a Communist inspiration."

Signers of the declaration were: Marcus A. Ramirez, the well known juridical scholar and one-time professor at the University of Puerto Rico; Eladio Rodriguez Otero also a Lawyer; Rafael Arjone Sieca, former Popular Party senator and the Independentists' 1948 candidate for President Commissioner, and Rarael Perez Marchand. Both Ramirez and Rodriguez are Harvard graduates and leading Catholic laymen.

In their statement, they reaffirmed their belief in peaceful political struggle but declared that "this personal belief in the efficacy of peaceful political action and the rule of law do not impel us to condemn those who, facing a force which denies sovereignty to their country, take the traditional action which in the course of human history has been taken by all oppressed peoples against those who deprive them of their liberties—the violence in face against the violence, in fact, in self-defense."

No matter how the Nationalist actions may repel, the statement went on significantly, "we consider it necessary to judge their actions in the light of the reality which determined their actions." The independence leaders accused the Munoz Marin government of seeking to foist a so-called constitution on Puerto Rico which "is nothing but a charter of colonial servitude, exactly the same in its general aspects as that which governs us now."

If the government wins, they said, it would represent an "infamous, dishonorable, shameful and shameful" covenant, "and place the brand of ignominy on the forehead of all Puerto Ricans."

The pro-government newspaper, *Diario De Puerto Rico* yesterday showed worry over the Cuban government's demand for Puerto Rican independence. An interview with Senora Edelmira Castellon, founder of the Cuban Circle here, seeks to answer the demand with the assertion that Cubans have not had the opportunity to observe how "truly free is the democracy of Puerto Rico."

## Gov't Relaxes Cotton Curb, Prices Shoot to 30-Year High

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (UP).—The government sharply relaxed its cotton export curbs today and prices on domestic markets immediately shot to a new 30-year high. Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan announced that an additional 1,350,000 bales will be

permitted to leave the country during the eight months ending next March 31. This boosted the eight-month quota by about 60 percent to a total of 3,496,000 bales.

The curbs were imposed Sept. 8 over angry protests by cotton state Congressmen.

## China to Get Visas for UN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The State Department announced today that visas will be issued for nine delegates of the Chinese People's Republic to enter to the United States to discuss present charges of United States aggression in Formosa.

The UN Security Council had voted Sept. 29 to invite China to air such charges. The debate is scheduled to begin on or after Nov. 15.

The delegation is expected to come by way of Prague. State Department spokesman Michael McDermott said the American embassy in Prague has been told to issue "appropriate visas" when the delegation applies.

U.S. officials did not know whether the delegation would be authorized by its government to speak on Korea.

Officials in Prague said the delegation is expected to arrive there from Moscow this week. Olaf Ritter, UN representative in Prague, has already has made formal application for their visas.

## McCarran

(Continued from Page 2)  
be in court fighting for freedom of the McCarran victims every day since Bittelman had received his notice of hearing. She asked for reasonable time to prepare Bittelman's defense.

Miss Lightcap appeared later before hearing officer Clara Bender. Her attorney, Isadore Englander, likewise pleaded for time to prepare.

Three more McCarran victims are scheduled for hearings today at the Columbus Avenue headquarters. They are Ferdinand Smith, Willi Busch and Myer Klig.

Scheduled for hearings on Monday are Betty Gannett and Carl Paivio. On Tuesday the case against Claudia Jones is scheduled to be heard. Hearings for other McCarran victims are scheduled to be held throughout next week.

## Peace Parley

(Continued from Page 3)  
Cuban leader, was among those arrested and later released.

There is no doubt that these arrests were instigated by the State Department, whose animus against the peace congress was long ago revealed when it refused passports to the congress for Paul Robeson, Howard Fast and Rockwell Kent.

## ACTIVITY IN JAPAN

The organizing committee of the Sheffield peace congress announced yesterday that more than 3,700,000 Japanese had signed the Stockholm appeal to ban the A-bomb. Over 2,000,000 names were collected in two days during a nation-wide drive Oct. 14 and 15, in the land which experienced two atomic attacks.

Delegates chosen to attend the Sheffield Congress include seven national trade union chairman. But the peace committee does not expect them to be permitted exit from the country. No Japanese delegations, it was pointed out, were allowed to the World Federation of Trade Union Congress, the Asian and Australasian Trade Unions and other international gatherings. But a report of the peace campaign in Japan will be sent to the Congress, and two added items are proposed for the agenda: a peace treaty for Japan and opposition to Japan's rearmament.

The following additional lists have been received by second World Peace Congress organizing committee: Cuba, Spain, Guinea (West Africa), Iran, Madagascar, Philippines, Sudan and France.

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		Previous day at 1.	
		For Monday's issue—	
		Friday at 3 p.m.	
		For the (Weekend) Worker:	
		Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.	

## CALL NATIONAL LABOR PARLEY

(Continued from Page 1)  
dermine the union shop, union seniority and security and the hiring hall. It has been used as a cover for increased exploitation through speedup and victimization of militant union members.

### POLICE STATE LAW

"The McCarran police state law recently enacted is the extension of Taft-Hartleyism to all the American people. This law, which negates the Bill of Rights, imposes upon the American workers the concepts of thought control, registration and con-

centration camps — concepts alien to the American way of life."

The call also rapped the top leaders of the AFL and CIO for their failure to give effective leadership in this crucial period:

"Failure on the part of labor NOW to fight for the immediate repeal of these undemocratic and un-American laws and against the wage freeze," it is declared, "will pave the way for additional legislation of this nature and for a further worsening of the economic and democratic status of American labor."



# A Mexican Business Man Who Helped Collect Stockholm Petitions

By A. B. Magil

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 9.—One of Mexico's leading industrialists doesn't think much of the "way of life" of the United States trusts. He is against both their business methods and their threats to world peace.

That's why Jose Domingo Lavin, civil engineer by profession, industrialist by force of circumstances, economist, writer and lover of the arts by choice, has not hesitated to sign the Stockholm appeal to outlaw the atomic bomb and to participate in the Mexican peace movement. And he looks with favor and hope on the Second World Peace Congress to be held in Sheffield, England, Nov. 13-19.

In the study of his big colonial house in Mexico City, surrounded by his books, his paintings, his collection of archeological objects, his recordings, Lavin talked of war and peace, of the United States and the Soviet Union, of Standard Oil, and the Mexican labor movement. A short, stocky, good-humored man of 56, he looks like your next-door neighbor.

## ANTI-IMPERIALIST

He happens to be a founder and past president of Mexico's modest counterpart of the U.S. National Association of Manufacturers—the National Chamber of the Manufacturing Industry. And he is one of the leaders and the ideologist of that sector of the capitalist class which can be called

the national bourgeoisie. It is the sector which, because its interests conflict with those of foreign, chiefly U.S. capital, adopts a position—not always consistently—in defense of the national economy and national independence against the aggressions of Wall Street imperialism. Mexico is one of the few Latin-American countries in which these independent anti-imperialist industrialists, as distinct from those tied to American big business, constitute a relatively substantial and influential group.

In Lavin's case, anti-imperialism, based on the interests of his class, has led him to a larger grasp of world problems and to identification with the people's peace movement. Besides signing the Stockholm appeal, he has served on a commission of 500 set up by the Mexican Committee for Peace to direct the gathering of signatures. And he also spoke at a public mass meeting organized by the committee, in which persons considerably to the left of him took part.

## WHY HE'S FOR PEACE

"I participate in the peace movement," he said, "because I think all civilized people are against war. Conflicts between nations should be settled by negotiation. This is the traditional method of the Mexican nation. Peace is our greatest ideal as a nation."

Lavin cited the fact that years ago "all nations agreed to proscribe inhuman methods of warfare. Dum-dum bullets, gas and bac-

teriological warfare were forbidden. My feeling is that there is greater reason to prohibit the atomic bomb and that its use in the last war was a violation of the spirit of those international agreements even though they did not specifically mention the bomb.

"I think this view is favorable to everybody because the United States itself is in danger of atomic bombardment and so is Mexico. As for the Stockholm petition, it is not directed against the United States or any country. It is directed against whoever first uses the bomb."

## OIL PIONEER

Washington policy toward Mexico and the activities of the big American corporations in this country came in for sharp criticism from Lavin. On the subject of American big business, he speaks out of a wealth of personal experience and as a veteran of many battles against the U.S. trusts. He was one of the pioneers in the development of the Mexican oil industry, and his book, "Petroleum: Past, Present and Future of a Mexican Industry," published last March, has already become a standard work.

After completing his professional studies in 1916, Lavin went to the Tampico oil region and worked for four years as an independent civil engineer. He then bought drilling equipment and went into the oil business himself. But he soon found that the two great world trusts, Standard Oil and Royal-Dutch Shell, which controlled the Mexican industry, were too much for a mere Mexican businessman. He found it necessary to sell his business.

During the next dozen years he devoted himself to waging law suits in the Mexican courts against Standard Oil and Royal-Dutch, both in his own behalf and in behalf of others, winning several important suits.

After President Lazaro Cardenas in March, 1938, expropriated the foreign oil trusts and made the oil industry state property—an action that Lavin proscribed as "the most important development in Mexican history since our independence"—he went into manufacturing, developing various chemical and metallurgical enterprises. Once more he and his fellow-manufacturers found themselves faced with the aggression of the trusts from north of the Rio Grande.

"Since the war United States big business has become more ag-

gressive," he said. "They are constantly trying to destroy the laws enacted as a result of the Mexican Revolution, using all kinds of methods, from official pressure to campaigns through Mexicans connected with U.S. companies." From this general condemnation Lavin exempted a few American companies, "especially medium and little business firms."

## STOOGES FOR TRUSTS

He charged that the big U.S. corporations, especially the American Smelting & Refining Co., which controls the Mexican metal mining industry, had succeeded in converting some Mexican government officials into their tools. "As a result, many labor unions have been undermined, progressive labor leaders have been removed from their posts and some even imprisoned. My feeling is that this has been done to meet the demands of U.S. big business."

As for Washington policy toward Mexico, "under President Truman the influence of big business has changed the general attitude of the U.S. government, which was conducted more intelligently under President Roosevelt. Such actions as that of Assistant Secretary of State Edward Miller, who tried to impose con-

ditions on us in return for a loan to expand our oil industry, destroyed in a second the labor of years."

It was at a later point in the interview that we touched on relations with the Soviet Union. What this leading Mexican capitalist had to say on this subject underlined the gulf that lies between the Soviet attitude toward weak nations and that of the Wall Street-dominated Washington cabal.

"I don't think Mexico is in sympathy with the Communist system," he said. "But as far as Mexico is concerned I am not afraid of the Soviet Union. They make good business with us, guy from us and don't insist on selling us anything. Russia is the only country that buys more than she sells us. If we were free to sell all we could to her, we could sell more. But there is the threat of the United States that if we sell strategic materials, we'll be cut off from supplies. This is a warning to all nations."

"And what do you think of the Soviet attitude toward the peace question?"

His answer was cryptic and given with twinkling eyes. "The Soviet Union is not angry when we speak about peace."

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9:45-WCBS-Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou  
WQXR-Composers' Varieties  
10:00-WNBC-Welcome Travelers  
WJZ-Martha Deane Program  
WJZ-My True Story  
WCBS-Arthur Godfrey  
WQXR-Morning Melodies  
10:30-WNBC-Double or Nothing  
WJZ-Betty Crocker Magazine  
WNYC-"Student Opinion"  
10:45-WJZ-News  
11:00-WNBC-Break the Bank  
WOR-News  
WJZ-Modern Romances  
WQXR-News, Alma Jettinger  
WNYC-For the Ladies  
11:15-WOR-Buddy Vallee Show  
11:30-WNBC-Jack Seran  
WJZ-Quick as a Flash  
WCBS-Grand Slam, Quiz  
WQXR-Along the Danube  
11:45-WNBC-David Harum  
WCBS-Rosemary  
WQXR-Luncheon Concert  
WOR-Kate Smith Sings  
**AFTERNOON**  
12:00-WNBC-News; Skitch's Scrapbook  
WOR-Kate Smith Speaks  
WJZ-Luncheon Club  
WCBS-Wendy Warren  
WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert  
WNYC-Midday Symphony  
12:15-WCBS-Ann Jasey  
WOR-Bing Crosby Sings  
12:30-WOR-News  
WJZ-News; Herb Sheldou  
WCBS-Helen Trent  
WNYC-Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt  
12:45-WCBS-Our Old Sunday  
1:00-WJZ-Mary Margaret McBride  
WCBS-Big Sister  
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony  
1:15-WCBS-Ma Perkins  
WNYC-Dave Garraway  
1:30-WCBS-Young Dr. Malone  
WNYC-The Answer Man  
WOR-Hollywood Theatre  
1:45-WCBS-Guiding Light  
WNYC-We Love and Learn  
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing  
WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood  
WCBS-Second Mrs. Burton  
WNYC-Visiting the Dentist  
WOR-Gloria Rogers Show  
WQXR-News; Record Review  
2:15-WCBS-Perry Mason  
2:30-WNBC-Live Like a Millionaire  
WJZ-News  
WNYC-Symphonic Matinee  
WCBS-Nora Drake  
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30  
2:45-WCBS-The Brighter Day  
WQXR-Today in Music  
WJZ-Peace of Mind  
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful  
WOR-Buddy Rogers  
WJZ-Chance of a Lifetime  
WCBS-Nona Sketch  
3:15-WNBC-Road to Life  
WCBS-Hilltop House  
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young  
WOR-Tello Test  
WJZ-Rainbow Cobb  
WCBS-Hours Party  
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife  
WCBS-Strike It Rich, Quiz

WOR-Barbara Welles  
WJZ-Nancy Craig  
WNYC-Music of the Theatre  
4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas  
4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones  
WJZ-Recorded Music  
WOR-Dean Cameron Show  
WCBS-Missus A-Shopping  
WQXR-Deems Taylor Concert  
4:45-WNBC-Young Wilder Brown  
WJZ-Pat Barnes  
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries  
WOR-Mark Trail Sketch  
WJZ-Jimmy Wakely Show  
WCBS-Galen Drake  
WQXR-Continental Melodies  
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life  
WQXR-Record Review  
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill  
WOR-Challenge of the Yukon  
WJZ-Space Patrol  
WCBS-Hits and Misses  
WQXR-Temple Smanu-III  
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell  
WCBS-Hits and Misses  
5:55-WJZ-Palstaff's Pables  
**EVENING**  
6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart  
WOR-Lyle Van  
WCBS-Allan Jackson, News  
WJZ-Sports  
WQXR-News; Music to Remember  
6:15-WNBC-Answer Man  
WOR-On the Century  
WCBS-You and Us  
WJZ-News  
6:30-WNBC-Her's Morgan  
WOR-News Reports  
WJZ-Norman Brokenshire  
WCBS-Curt Massey  
WQXR-Dinner Concert  
6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra  
WOR-Symphony Hall  
WCBS-Lowell Thomas  
7:00-WNBC-The Symphonette  
WOR-News  
WJZ-Edwin C. Hill  
WCBS-Boula Show  
WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
WQXR-News; Keyboard Artists  
7:15-WCBS-Jack Smith Show  
7:30-WNBC-News of the World  
WOR-Gabriel Heister  
WCBS-Variety Show  
WJZ-Lone Ranger  
WQXR-Piano Classics  
7:35-WNEW-Teddy Wilson and Quintet  
7:45-WNBC-One Man's Family  
WOR-A. L. Alexander, Poems  
WCBS-News  
8:00-WNBC-Nero Wolfe  
WJZ-Fat Man  
WCBS-Songs for Sale  
WQXR-Symphony Hall  
8:30-WJZ-FBI Sketch  
WNBC-Man Called X  
WOR-Guy Lombardo  
WNYC-Julliard Concert  
9:00-WNBC-Nightbeat  
WJZ-Ozzie & Harriet, comedy  
WQXR-News  
9:30-WMCA-Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, American Labor Party  
WOR-Kirkwood Goodman Show  
WJZ-The Sheriff  
WCBS-Broadway's My Beat  
WNYC-Counterplay  
10:00-WNBC-Life of Riley  
WOR-Frank Edwards, Comment  
WJZ-Boxing  
WNYC-Concert Hall  
WQXR-News; Pra Devou  
10:30-WNBC-Sports Talk  
WJZ-Go Hase!l  
WQXR-Brief Classics  
WOR-Show Shop

## Film Program By Saturday Night Club

Four unusual films will be presented by the Saturday Night Film Club at 111 W. 88 St., this Saturday night, Nov. 11.

These include the American film Private Life of a Cat, Sky Dances of Popantla, from Mexico; Song of Peace-Prague Youth Festival film, and the USSR's Life at the Zoo. There will be four showings starting at 8:30.

## People's Artists Issues Song Index

An index of all songs which have appeared over the past five years in the pages of the People's Songs Bulletin and "Sing Out" has been issued by People's Artists Inc.

The index contains over 350 titles of union songs, topical songs, peace songs, and folk songs. A free copy may be obtained by writing to People's Artists Inc., 106 E. 14 St., and enclosing a three-cent stamp to cover cost of postage.



# HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

## Hollywood's Anti-Chinese Films Contrasted With USSR's Great Film 'China Express'

THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, has, "for generations, pursued a policy of friendship toward China," we were informed the other day by Mark Sullivan of the N. Y. Herald Tribune. The tragedy of China, he added, is that the Chinese Communists have taught the Chinese people to hate their "best friends."

If it is true, as Sullivan says, that the American ruling class has always been a firm friend of the Chinese people, how do you explain the fact that during the past half century the American motion picture industry, which consistently reflects the thinking of our State Department, has turned out many hundreds of foul, anti-Chinese films? How explain the nightmare of anti-Chinese hatred that the American film has fostered from Thomas Edison's vicious Chinese Laundry Scene and Chinese Opium Den in 1901 to the equally offensive Chinese cook caricatures in Bob Hope's Fancy Pants and Elia Kazan's Panic in the Streets in 1950?

How account for the stream of racist films like The Boxer Massacres in Peking and Street Scenes in Peking which followed the State Department's announcement of the 'Open Door' policy for the rape of China in 1901? In an essay, 'Roots of Hollywood Racism' in Masses & Mainstream, V. J. Jerome observed that films such as the above were designed to 'prove' that the "anti-imperialist struggle of the Chinese people constituted a 'yellow peril' to 'white civilization'."

BUT SAYS Mark Sullivan: "A concrete and essential part of our long friendship was sustained refusal by us to take part in imperialist seizures of Chinese territory practiced by other foreign governments."

We will say nothing here of Wall Street's economic rape of China which brought the same results as the seizure of territory and with much less risk and expenditure, and of the recent brazen grab of Formosa.

We merely want to ask Mr. Sullivan whether it was an essential part of our "friendship" for the Chinese people that our films pictured the Chinese as "opium-smoking," "white slavers in pig-tails" and "hatchet-wielding-tong men," in the years following the Chinese Revolution of 1911 led by Sun Yat Sen?

The fact is that the Big Money's attitude toward the Chinese Revolution was and still is the same as its attitude toward the October 1917 Russian Revolution. And just as the establishment of the first Socialist state inspired a raging flood of anti-Soviet Hollywood films, so did the advance of China out of feudalism give rise to a vast cycle of anti-Chinese films, the very titles of which betray their hateful character: Lost in Chinatown, Yellow Man, Tong Man, Yellow Hand, Yellow Menace, Chinatown Mystery, Chinese Slave Smuggling, Murder in Chinatown, Leader of the Tongs, Yellow Jacket, Mysterious Wu Chung Foo, Yellow Traffic, Mong Tu Tong, Chinatown Slavery. These films expressed the real feelings of the imperialist, the boss toward his colored underlings. Mr. Sullivan to the contrary notwithstanding.

AMERICAN policy toward the Chinese people has been that of a Ku Kluxer toward the Negro. And so the Biograph film Fatal Hour had for its long-nailed, "yellow menace," Pong Lee, described as a "Mephistophelian saffron-skinned varlet." Inter-marriage was discredited in such open racist films as Dawn of the East with Alice Brady as the white heroine who "could not escape the shadow of the clutching fingers that spread even across the seas to America." The Fox film Shame metetriciously pictured the humiliation brought upon a young American when he discovered that his mother was Chinese. Tully Marshall was a "relentless oriental trader" in Thomas Ince's Cup of Life. Sessue Hayawaka, the Japanese actor of silent fame, was cast as a hatchet-man in many a "mysterious Chinatown" film. The late Warner Oland made a fortune playing "crafty orientals" in serials and features like the "terrifying" Yellow Arm.

When the Chinese were not pictured as dope-fiends, smugglers, child-snatchers and killers, they were cast as pigtailed laundrymen, "heathen" cooks and butlers in such counterfeit films as The Chink of Golden Pass, Chinese Servant, Changing Cooks, John Chinaman, etc. Many of these caricatures are still around. No pro-Chinese films however have appeared since The Good Earth and Dragon Seed, both released during the Roosevelt period. These two films, it should be noted, are the only Hollywood films ever made that had anything favorable to say about the Chinese people. Two films out of 2,000 at least, involving Chinese characters. And yet Mark Sullivan has the nerve to say that the American ruling class has "for generations, pursued a policy of friendship toward China." Progressive America, on the other hand, has always offered its friendship to the people of China.

PROGRESSIVES have made several fine films about China, notably China Strikes Back by Frontier Films and Joris Ivens' 400,000,000. The picture that towers above all others on the subject of China is of course the magnificent Soviet film 'China Express' which Midtown Film Circle is reviving this Saturday and Sunday night at 77 Fifth Ave. (near 15 St.). Go see this wonderful example of Soviet screen art which prophesied the revolution which is sweeping China today. It is an experience that you will not soon forget.

## MIKE GOLD, HOWARD FAST TO SPEAK AT G. B. SHAW MEMORIAL MEETING

Howard Fast has been added to the list of speakers at the New Playwrights' evening in honor of George Bernard Shaw this Saturday night, Nov. 11 at Czechoslovak Workers House, 347 E. 72 St. Michael Gold will make the major address. Arnold Manoff, author of All You Need Is One

Good Break and Alice Childress, author of Just a Little Simple will also be on the program. The meeting will be chaired by Barnard Rubin, director of New Playwrights and author of Candy Store, the group's next production. There will be entertainment, dancing, social and refreshments. Subscription 83 cents plus tax.

## MacArthur Glorified in 'Guerilla'

NO ONE who is not blind can fail to recognize that American Guerilla in the Philippines presents a new messiah whose threat to organized religion cannot be minimized.

Gen. MacArthur's deathless promise, "I Will Return," uttered over and over in the manner of a Gregorian chant by a reverent Tyrone Power plus a cast of hundreds of Americans and Filipinos—

AMERICAN GUERRILLA IN THE PHILIPPINES. 20th Century-Fox. Produced by Lamar Trotti. Screen play by Trotti based on Ira Wolfert's novel. Directed by Fritz Lang. With Tyrone Power, Micheline Prele, Tom Ewell. At the Astor.

this prophetic statement may yet be the basis for the greatest rival to the established religions since Aimee Semple Macpherson. The words, either spoken or appearing together with the general's signature on the back of a package of cigarettes in many scenes, cannot fail to impress and perhaps convert countless moviegoers. They will not soon forget the pack with Mac on the back.

TYRONE POWER plays Ira Wolfert's naval ensign who is stranded in the Philippines in 1942 when his battle-scarred torpedo boat—the one that had recently rescued MacArthur from Corregidor—is sunk by Japanese planes. He is befriended by Filipino guerrillas, who are good-hearted individuals but, as the film points out, are really amateurs needing the guidance of American officers. Nobody questions why these latter are the best damn guerrilla-trainers in the world, but the answer is very likely either instinct, the Caucasian "race," or West Point tradition.

Tyrone meets Micheline Prele early in the film and no matter how many times he loses her subsequently, he catches up with her. Nothing thwarts these lovers, neither the dense Philippine jungle, nor the Japanese, who are treated in this film as though they were keystone cops.

THE PICTURE was filmed entirely in the Philippines and many GIs will recognize the locale. But there is no moviegoer, either professional or lay, who will recognize the plodding, uninspired direction as the work of Fritz Lang, the man who made the imaginative Fury, Metropolis and M. There is plenty of pretty scenery but very little action. The battle scenes are hack work. The last battle, when Tyrone, Micheline and their pals are in a hot spot, turns into sheer burlesque. Just

NEW PLAYWRIGHTS, Inc.

presents  
AN EVENING IN HONOR OF  
GEORGE BERNARD SHAW

Major Address by

MIKE GOLD

plus

ALICE CHILDRESS ★

author of "Just a Little Simple"

ARNOLD MANOFF ★

author of

"All You Need Is One Good Break"

plus

HOWARD FAST ★

CHAIRMAN:

BARNARD RUBIN

Entertainment Dancing

Social Refreshments

SAT. NOVEMBER 11, 8:30 p.m.

Membership 83¢ plus tax

CZECHOSLOVAK WORKERS HOUSE

347 East 72nd Street

## What a Soviet Director Saw in Kuban Country

Three years ago, the famous Soviet director Ivan Piriev and his wife, the Russian singing star, Marina Ladynina went for a vacation to the Kuban country of the USSR.

They were entranced by the people, the land, the mountains, and above all, the friendly, happy disposition of the men and women who were building a new life in that far off region of the Soviet Union. What particularly attracted the Pirievs was the boundless energy of the people at work and at play. One of their big events was the "Village Fair," an annual harvest festival which attracted thousands from every town and hamlet for hundred of miles around. Each collective farm sent their best talent to the fair to compete for the honors and prizes.

Piriev was amazed at the talent and skill which went towards making the competition keen and vivid. He vowed that same day he would come back and make a movie of the Kuban and its hard-riding, happy Cossacks.

Last year he realized his ambition. His entire troupe of actors and artists traveled to the Kuban and shooting started on Cossacks of the Kuban, the new Stanley magicolor film, aided by the real Cossack natives and much of the local talent he had discovered on his previous visit. Piriev fashioned a film that has captivated its audiences wherever it has been shown. As in previous pictures directed by Piriev, Ladynina plays one of the leading roles, but unlike his other films, in Cossacks of the Kuban, she gracefully plays a role that completely fits her personality and acting talents: that of an

when it looks like our friends' geese are cooked, a brass band suddenly breaks into Sousa's Stars and Stripes Forever, the Japanese vanish, and the people line the streets to cheer Guess who, is hiding in an open collar in an open car, smoked glasses and braided cap heralding the Return. All this happens in at least 40 seconds less time than it took the Red Sea to part for the Israelites escaping from Egypt. It may yet qualify as the first chapter of a Neo-Testament. R. C.

## ACTORS

Needed Immediately

Auditions Mon., Nov. 13—7 p.m.

Jefferson Theatre Workshop  
575 Sixth Ave., 2nd Floor

A lusty musical comedy in spectacular MAGICOLOR.  
Artline presents  
**Cossacks of the Kuban**  
Prod. in U.S.S.R.  
"COMPASS" "MAGNET" "TIMES"  
3rd SMASH WEEK  
STANLEY 7th Ave. 1st 2nd 3rd

To those unable to see last week-end's showing  
MIDTOWN FILM CIRCLE

proudly presents  
a repeat showing of the high-powered, timely, Soviet drama

**"CHINA EXPRESS"**

English titles by Mike Gold

CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S RARE COMEDY

"THE TRYSTING PLACE"

Special: ISRAEL EPSTEIN, author of "The Unfinished Revolution in China", speaks Sunday evening, on the continuing Chinese Revolution.

Sat. and Sun. Eves., Nov. 11th and 12th

Saturday: 8:30 and 10:30 p. m. — Sunday: 8 and 10 p. m.

Socialize and Refresh in the ART ROOM

DONATION 83 CENTS (plus tax)

77 FIFTH AVENUE

(off 15th St.)

N.Y.C.

## Repeat Performance Of 'China Express' At Midtown Film

A repeat performance of the Soviet masterpiece "China Express" will be given at Midtown Film this Saturday and Sunday night, Nov. 11-12.

Produced in the Soviet Union in 1927, the film is being revived for the first time in twenty years. Based on an episode of the Chinese Revolution, the entire action of "China Express" takes place in different carriages of an express train, the three classes of which consist of passengers with different outlooks on life. When the film was premiered in New York in 1927, the Daily Worker called it the "greatest film ever made about the people of China."

There will be two showings each night—Saturday at 8:30 and 10:30, Sunday at 8 and 10.

The Pianist "Masterful"—Laden Times, 1950

**RAY LEV** **CARNEGIE HALL**  
Sun. Eve. Nov. 12  
8:30 P.M.  
TICKETS \$1.20, \$1.00, \$2.40 up  
Baldwin

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC**  
126 EAST 14th STREET  
Now through Sunday  
John Garfield — Patricia Neal  
**THE BREAKING POINT**  
Dennis Morgan — Betsy Drake  
**PRETTY BABY**

**MONTICELLO HERE WE COME**  
and  
**SINGERS OF ISRAEL**  
**IRVING PL** Near 14th St. GR 5-0975



# Guest and Expert See 7 Differently

## Sports Editor Lester Rodney:

(Picks One Big Upset—Florida)

Hard to estimate the enemy this week. You think that Starobin really knows something? Maybe got a new system for picking them? He's never handed in a coupon before, so who knows. . . . Just passed his office and saw a piece of paper scrawled over with scores, arrows, figures, question marks and exclamation points. He's working on his selections. Very thorough man is Joe Starobin. Has the neatest office on the floor, with periodicals from every country stashed away in awesome order, never anything kicking around loose. (Say do you think he might have sent away for first hand information on the forty teams in this week's lists?)

Well, let's get at it. **FORDHAM** to score about as many points as they pull customers at those prices, which should be just enough to beat Georgetown.

**CORNELL** too strong for Colgate. See, no gags about toothpaste this week. Shows I know when to stop.

**DARTMOUTH** on way to strong finish, gets by revived Columbia.

**NAVY** to take Tulane. Gone wrong on those guy's supposed potential power twice, and just know they'll win the minute I give up on them.

**FLORIDA** to upset Georgia. My blue plate special. Ten point underdog too.

**KENTUCKY** out of Mississippi State's class.

**VANDERBILT** in a mild upset over LSU.

**MARYLAND** one of the authentic powers, North Carolina not quite.

**DUKE** over Wake Forest and this is the kind of game that's much tougher than you think. Tradition, neighbors and all that.

**COLORADO** gives me the feeling of a coming team. Another underdog pick, over Missouri.

**ILLINOIS** grinds ahead toward the roses, over Iowa.

**MICHIGAN** recovers somewhat against Indiana.

**MICHIGAN STATE** adds another "Good Bye Bernie" sign to the Minnesota campus. They're the best of the We-Beat-Notre Dame fraternity.

**NORTHWESTERN** seems more solid than reeling Purdue.

**NOTRE DAME** over Pitt, which is not the Pitt of Goldberg, Stebbins, Cassiano and company.

**OKLAHOMA** despite the persistent feeling that they are overrated this time. Kansas too scorable upon.

**OHIO STATE** plays Wisconsin. **SMU** has to bounce back against Texas A & M.

**CALIFORNIA** has finally convinced me. If they can beat Washington at Seattle, they can beat UCLA at Berkeley. (Can they?)

**ARKANSAS** over Rice and who said there were no tough ones this week?

## LAST SHOT!

Fordham	Georgetown
Cornell	Colgate
Dartmouth	Columbia
Navy	Tulane
Florida	Georgia
Miss. State	Kentucky
Vanderbilt	L. S. U.
N. Carolina	Maryland
Duke	Wake Forest
Missouri	Colorado
Iowa	Illinois
Michigan	Indiana
Mich. State	Minnesota
Purdue	Northwestern
Notre Dame	Pitt
Kansas	Oklahoma
Ohio State	Wisconsin
S. M. U.	Texas A & M
California	UCLA
Arkansas	Rice

Fill out the coupons, marking the winners, no scores, and mail to Daily Worker Sports Dept., 35 E. 12 St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

The winners are announced in next Tuesday's paper.

Home teams are listed first on the coupon.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
City and State \_\_\_\_\_

## Foreign Editor Joe Starobin:

(Sees UCLA, Pitt Spilling Dope)

It's very foolish to rush in where experts like our old friend and colleague, Mac Gordon, have trod (or it trodden?) but the invitation to the Pickem Derby was irresistible. For three reasons. First, as is well known, I am an inveterate gambler; my contribution to certain poker games in various parts of the land is to lose, and I've generalized this into a theory that in order to have winners, there must be losers. That's the least I can do.

In the second place, you can't really be a diplomatic correspondent or foreign policy expert in this country unless you've been a sports writer first. Practically every authority on the subject started by covering the sandlot. This has been my trouble all along, but it's never too late for self-criticism and self-correction. In the third place, Lester Rodney is unquestionably our best writer and the sweetest kind of a guy; ladies and gentlemen, it's a privilege to be with you tonight.

**FORDHAM** will beat Georgetown, now that Pope Pius has settled the problem of the ascension.

**CORNELL** is definitely favored over Colgate, though personally, I would go for Palmolive.

**DARTMOUTH** has a close edge over Columbia, although the records show that both of them had the same score against Harvard.

**TULANE** is my choice over Navy, just on the grounds that the great game with Notre Dame can be repeated.

**GEORGIA** over Florida, a safe and sane choice, for a change.

**KENTUCKY** continues unbeaten over Mississippi State, but the proud and mighty may fall one of these week-ends.

**LSU** has it over Vanderbilt, which agrees with the decent opinions of mankind.

**MARYLAND** over North Carolina, in view of the sensational in-

terview with Jacob Malik by the Maryland Peace Committee a few weeks back.

**WAKE FOREST** defeats Duke in a close—and also pretty rash—decision. The old plunger spirit.

**MISSOURI** is favored over Colorado, according to the crystal-ball, but I notice that Marty Glickman of Variety disagrees.

**ILLINOIS** is the winner against Iowa, which is only giving due respect for our National Committee member, Gil Green.

**MICHIGAN** defeats Indiana, and

**MICHIGAN STATE** takes over Minnesota, an opinion which could probably be changed by more than one iota.

**NORTHWESTERN** defeats Purdue although some victories for the later are long overdue.

**PITTSBURGH** edges out Notre Dame, in a situation that would probably require a UN Security Council meeting.

**OKLAHOMA** should take over Kansas, and bring in the bonanzas.

**OHIO STATE** is favored over Wisconsin, giving the Buckeyes the Big Ten title.

**SMU** is favored over Texas A & M—at this point I sound as though I really know what these initials stand for.

**UCLA** is an upset prediction over California, but it's just this kind of thing that takes the stuffed derma out of this Derby.

Finally, **ARKANSAS** over Rice—nice, but not original.

And one final prediction: peace will conquer war! This is one we've gotto make sure of.

## Cherry's Last Year

**AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 9 (UP).—**Blair Cherry, coach of the University of Texas Longhorns, announced today he will quit football after this season to enter private business.

# WORKER Sports

New York, Friday, November 10, 1950

## SAM JETHROE N. L. ROOKIE OF THE YEAR

Sam Jethroe, the tall and terrific center fielder of the Boston Braves, won the National League rookie of the year award of the Baseball Writers' Association of America.

The 28 year old Negro star from East St. Louis, Ill., was the choice of 11 out of 23 baseball writers, three from each league city, who were selected to choose the top rookie. One scribe did not vote.

He won over pitcher Bob Miller of the Phillies, who placed second with five votes. Other who received consideration were shortstop Danny O'Connell of Pittsburgh with four votes, pitcher Emory (Bubba) Church of the Phillies with two, and third baseman Bill Serena of the Chicago Cubs with one.

But Jethroe was clearly the standout. Up from Montreal where he broke an all-time International League base-stealing mark with 89 thefts, he made his fancy purchase price of \$125,000 from the Brooklyn Dodger organization look like a bargain.

When Branch Dickey, then boss of the Dodgers, sold Jethroe to the Braves he admitted that "this could be the most dangerous deal I ever made."

Jethroe promptly made Rickey look like a first class prophet by performing so brilliantly with the Braves, he raised speculation that the Dodgers might have won the flag had he been with them instead.

He started out only in spring training because he couldn't get accustomed to playing the center

field spot. Alleged sports columnists like the World-Telegram's Joe Williams were quick to write that he was a flop. But by the time the season began he was a fixture out there on a club that was overloaded with outfield talent.

He wound up by batting a solid .273, hitting 18 homers and driving in 58 runs. But his top performance was on the base paths where he stole 35 sacks to win the major league title. He stole more than twice as many bases as the American League leader, Don DiMaggio of the Red Sox, who swiped only 15.

Jethroe, who was the first Negro major leaguer ever to go to spring training and play ball on the West Coast of Florida, had a hard time getting started when Braves assembled at Bradenton, Fla., last March.

But Billy Southworth, the Boston manager, never gave up on him despite his slow beginning.

"I'd be crazy not to like that fellow," Southworth said. "He's my new center fielder."

And so he was—and a very good one indeed.

### BASKETBALL FANS . . .

For slants on the Knickerbocker-Indianapolis game of last night, and an estimation of the Knicks, see the story in the Three Star edition of the Week-end Worker on sale Saturday morning.

## Paddy Underdog vs. Dauthuille

Madison Square Garden's most significant middleweight fight of 1950 will pit Laurent Dauthuille's flashing straight right against Paddy Young's explosive left hook in a 10-round bout tonight. Dauthuille of France was favored at 11-5 over the youthful New Yorker.

Dauthuille will be striving for a victory that will channel him for another shot at Jake LaMotta's 160-pound crown. The speedy Frenchman missed winning LaMotta's diadem by 13 seconds.

Young, 22, was confident of victory because he believes he has a more potent left hook than LaMotta. He figured that his explosive portside flipper could belt out the 26-year-old Dauthuille.

## Fur JC Runs Up 106 Points in Win

The Fur Joint Council All Star basketball team beat the Highland A. C. of Long Island Wednesday night at their home court, Central Needle High School, by the score of 106 to 86.

Coach Schlofrock, who is also a Council business agent, said that the team is still a long way from hitting their best stride. However this Sunday Nov. 12, at Jewish Community House of Bensonhurst which is on 79th St and Bay Parkway, the Fur team will meet opposition that will be a real test. This game is the opening gun of the 1950-51 schedule and will be followed with games at other community centers throughout the city.

Wednesday, Nov. 15, the Council team plays the National City Bank team at Central Needle Trade High Schol at 8 p.m. Free to all union members and their guests.

Caliber and Forturo led the scoring Wednesday with 24 and 18.

## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

## No More High School Basketball

**ONLY TWO HIGH SCHOOLS** in the great city of New York (both in Staten Island) will have basketball teams this season. This is the result of the stubborn refusal of the Board of Education to give overworked and underpaid teachers extra pay for extra activities.

Youngsters with basketball ability who expected to win scholarships to college are trapped, unable to transfer to out of town high schools, their sports future and education going down the drain. School life itself is deprived of the fun of competition and rooting for one's team that help make up a rounded out program.

More than the varsity basketball teams are affected by the cancellation of America's most popular sport. Unlike other high school games, basketball is a money maker which largely supports the minor, non-spectator and intra-mural sports within the schools.

What's left of these now without coaches, can be expected to go soon. Among other things, the City College national championship basketball team of which New York is so justly proud will soon be hit hard by the lack of high school competition. CCNY gets its players entirely from the public high schools. With the talent sources drying up the caliber of City teams is bound to hit the skids sharply.

It's not an overstatement to say that sports activities are dying on the vine in the high schools of the largest and richest city in the land.

But why should Superintendent of Schools Jansen worry about high school sports, a balanced program, intra-mural activities, teachers, high school kids, blasted careers, scholarships and things like that?

He's much too busy breaking the Teachers' Union, firing Jewish teachers, protecting May Quinns and trying to instill a war psychosis into little children.

## An Extremely Short Short Story

**APRIL 2ND, 1950—World Telegram,** under the big words "By Joe Williams,"

## Rickey Sold Boston

### A Bust

### In Negro Flash

**NOVEMBER 9TH, 1950—Sam Jethroe** of the Boston Braves was today voted National League Rookie of the Year.